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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 305--90th Congress

Chapter 425--1st Session

H. R. 452

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Digest of Public Law 305	1
Index and Summary of History on H. R. 4521



MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS. Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, so as to make it possible, under a marketing agreement or order, to establish and maintain minimum standards of quality, maturity, grading, and inspection requirements for fruits and vegetables, even though prices of the applicable commodities are above parity; permits the levy and collection of assessments during periods when regulatory provisions of marketing agreements or orders are inoperative, and authorizes the expenditures of funds for any purpose which the Secretary might determine to be appropriate; and authorizes the requirement of compulsory inspection under a marketing agreement or order.

ILLUSTRATIVE SUMMARY OF HISTORY OF H. R. 452.

January 6, 1947	H. R. 452 was introduced by Rep. Hope and was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. Print of the bill as introduced.
January 22, 1947	S. 306 was introduced by Senator Capper and was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of the bill as introduced. (Similar bill).
January 29, 1947	Hearings: House, H. R. 452. Resume of hearings.
June 12, 1947	House Committee ordered reported H. R. 452.
June 13, 1947	House Committee reported H. R. 452 with amendments. House Report 588. Print of the bill as reported.
July 7, 1947	H. R. 452 was passed over without objection in the House.
July 21, 1947	H. R. 452 was discussed and passed House as reported.
July 22, 1947	H. R. 452 was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of the bill as referred.
July 23, 1947	Senate Committee approved but did not report H. R. 452.
July 24, 1947	Senate Committee reported H. R. 452 without amendment. Senate Report 717. Print of the bill as reported.
July 26, 1947	Senate discussed and passed H. R. 452 as reported.
August 1, 1947	Approved. Public Law 305.



80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 452

*Passed in House
Favorable report by Senate
committee but failed
to pass Senate -*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1947

MR. HOPE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and
4 as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing
5 Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended
6 as follows:

7 By adding at the end of section 2 (U. S. C., 1940
8 edition, title 7, sec. 602) the following:

9 “(3) Through the exercise of the powers conferred
10 upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to estab-
11 lish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and

1 maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for
2 agricultural commodities or the products thereof, other than
3 milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effec-
4 tuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities
5 as will be in the public interest.”

6 SEC. 2. Section 8c (6), as amended (U. S. C., 1940
7 edition, title 7, sec. 608c (6)), is amended to read as
8 follows:

9 “(6) In the case of agricultural commodities and the
10 products thereof, other than milk and its products, orders
11 issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more
12 of the following terms and conditions, and (except as pro-
13 vided in subsection (7)) no others:

14 “(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
15 of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or
16 of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any
17 specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or
18 transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate
19 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or
20 affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or
21 product thereof, during any specified period or periods by
22 all handlers thereof.

23 “(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
24 amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size,
25 or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from

1 or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during
2 any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based
3 upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period
4 as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon
5 the current quantities available for sale by such producers,
6 or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be
7 purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods
8 shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

9 “(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
10 amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade,
11 size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in
12 or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate
13 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct,
14 or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity
15 or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the
16 amounts which each such handler has available for current
17 shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler
18 in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
19 sentative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such
20 commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof,
21 to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the
22 current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to
23 burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in
24 such commodity or product thereof, during any specified

1 period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all
2 of the handlers thereof.

3 “(D) Determining, or providing methods for determin-
4 ing, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such com-
5 modity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof,
6 and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus,
7 and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination
8 or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

9 “(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment
10 of reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of
11 any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the
12 equitable distribution of the net return derived from the
13 sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

14 “(F) Requiring or providing for the requirement of
15 inspection of any such commodity or product produced dur-
16 ing specified periods and marketed by handlers.

17 “(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addi-
18 tion to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions,
19 orders may contain one or more of the following:

20 “(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
21 of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety
22 thereof, produced during any specified period or periods,
23 which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as
24 directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign
25 commerce in hops or any product thereof.

1 “(ii). Apportioning, or providing methods for apporportion-
2 ing, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then
3 current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably
4 among all producers in the production area to which the
5 order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combina-
6 tion of the following: The total quantity of hops available
7 or estimated will become available for market by each pro-
8 ducer from his production during such period; the normal
9 production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer
10 during such period upon the basis of the number of acres
11 of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage
12 during such period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
13 sentative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to
14 be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affect-
15 ing yield; such normal production or historical record of any
16 acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available
17 or which had no yield during such period shall be determined
18 by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage
19 of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject
20 to adjustment as just provided for.

21 “(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
22 quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the
23 allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quan-
24 tity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each
25 respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute

1 an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of
2 subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940
3 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).”

4 SEC. 3. Section 10 (b) (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition,
5 title 7, sec. 610 (b) (2)) is amended to read as follows:

6 “(2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products
7 issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that
8 each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority
9 or agency established under such order such handler’s pro
10 rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses
11 as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by
12 such authority or agency, during any period specified by him,
13 for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or
14 agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling,
15 holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products
16 thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
17 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other
18 than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share
19 of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of pro-
20 ducers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of
21 milk or product thereof covered by such order which is
22 distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative asso-
23 ciation of producers.

24 “(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity
25 or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall

1 provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any
2 authority or agency established under such order such
3 handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary)
4 of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable
5 and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency,
6 during any period specified by him, for such purposes as
7 the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be
8 appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such
9 authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in re-
10 ceiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of
11 a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
12 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons
13 other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata
14 share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association
15 of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity
16 of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered
17 by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by
18 such cooperative association of producers. The payment
19 of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such
20 authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required
21 under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout
22 the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and
23 irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are sus-
24 pended or become inoperative.

1 “(iii) Any authority or agency established under an
2 order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its
3 members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for
4 the collection of such handler’s pro rata share of expenses.
5 The several district courts of the United States are hereby
6 vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of
7 the amount in controversy.”

8 SEC. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7,
9 sec. 608c (2)) is amended by inserting a colon in lieu of
10 the period at the end thereof and by adding the following:
11 “*Provided*, That, in addition to the commodities specified,
12 orders may be issued pursuant to the provisions of this sec-
13 tion with respect to other agricultural commodities or the
14 products of such commodities or to any regional or market
15 classification thereof if (A) the Secretary determines that
16 the issuance of an order with respect to any such commodity
17 or product would more effectively advance the interests of
18 the producers thereof, pursuant to the declared policy, and
19 (B) a majority of the producers of such commodity or
20 product, who, during a representative period determined by
21 the Secretary, have been engaged, within the production
22 area specified by the Secretary in the production for market
23 of the commodity specified, or who, during such representa-
24 tive period, have been engaged in the production of such
25 commodity for sale in the marketing area specified by the

1 Secretary, voting in a referendum conducted by the Secretary,
2 approve or favor the application of the provisions of section
3 8c to such commodity or product. Subsection (12) shall
4 be applicable to any such referendum.”

A BILL

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act relating to marketing
agreements and orders.

By Mr. HOPE

JANUARY 6, 1947

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 306

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 22 (legislative day, JANUARY 15), 1947

Mr. CAPPER (for himself and Mr. HOEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and
4 as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing
5 Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended
6 as follows:

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8 edition, title 7, sec. 602) the following:

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10 upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to estab-
11 lish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and

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3 milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effec-
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16 of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any
17 specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or
18 transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate
19 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or
20 affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or
21 product thereof, during any specified period or periods by
22 all handlers thereof.

23 “(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
24 amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size,

1 or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from
2 or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during
3 any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based
4 upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period
5 as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon
6 the current quantities available for sale by such producers,
7 or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be
8 purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods
9 shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

10 “(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
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13 or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate
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15 or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity
16 or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the
17 amounts which each such handler has available for current
18 shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler
19 in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
20 sentative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such
21 commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof,
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17 agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling,
18 holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products
19 thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such au-
20 thority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other
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22 of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of pro-
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24 milk or product thereof covered by such order which is

1 distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative asso-
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4 or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall
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8 of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable
9 and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency,
10 during any period specified by him, for such purposes as
11 the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be
12 appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such
13 authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in re-
14 ceiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of
15 a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
16 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons
17 other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata
18 share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association
19 of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity
20 of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered
21 by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by
22 such cooperative association of producers. The payment
23 of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such
24 authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required

1 under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout
2 the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and
3 irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are sus-
4 pended or become inoperative.

5 “(iii) Any authority or agency established under an
6 order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its
7 members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for
8 the collection of such handler’s pro rata share of expenses.
9 The several district courts of the United States are hereby
10 vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of
11 the amount in controversy.”

12 SEC. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7,
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17 tion with respect to other agricultural commodities or the
18 products of such commodities or to any regional or market
19 classification thereof if (A) the Secretary determines that
20 the issuance of an order with respect to any such commodity
21 or product would more effectively advance the interests of
22 the producers thereof, pursuant to the declared policy, and
23 (B) a majority of the producers of such commodity or
24 product, who, during a representative period determined by
25 the Secretary, have been engaged, within the production

1 area specified by the Secretary in the production for market
2 of the commodity specified, or who, during such representa-
3 tive period, have been engaged in the production of such
4 commodity for sale in the marketing area specified by the
5 Secretary, voting in a referendum conducted by the Secre-
6 tary, approve or favor the application of the provisions
7 of section 8c to such commodity or product. Subsection
8 (12) shall be applicable to any such referendum.”

A BILL

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act relating to marketing
agreements and orders.

By Mr. CARPER and Mr. HOEX

JANUARY 22 (legislative day, JANUARY 15), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section

(For administrative information only)

HEARING BEFORE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE ON H. R. 452, HOPE BILL ON MARKETING
AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS, JANUARY 30, 1947

Mr. S. R. Smith, Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA, was requested by the chairman (Mr. Hope) to make a general statement regarding the operations of the marketing agreement program and the effects of the amendments proposed in H. R. 452. At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's general statement the committee questioned him at length.

Mr. Flannagan asked why the purposes of marketing agreement legislation could not be attained through cooperative agreements. He then asked a number of questions regarding operations such as who appoints administrative body; how the cost of administration is borne; who policies and enforces the orders and marketing agreements. He asked whether a commodity grown over a large area such as cotton or corn could operate under a marketing agreement. Mr. Pace desired to know whether a marketing agreement on cotton would have to be on a national basis. Mr. Flannagan asked for the legal citation for continuing marketing agreements on milk when the price was above parity. When informed that there was a special provision in existing legislation providing for agreements in case of milk when prices exceeded parity, he asked why the program was not uniform. Mr. Andresen raised the question regarding the effect on processors of Section 4 of H. R. 452. Mr. Smith explained that under section 4 it would be possible for growers to vote a marketing agreement or order restricting the output of canners. Congressman Andresen wanted to know whether processors would be permitted to vote on such a plan. He asked whether the Department had conferred with the processors and whether they agreed for farmers to exercise control of this type. When asked whether the Department favored section 4, Mr. Smith replied that the Department submitted a favorable report on a similar bill during the 79th Congress and that while he had not had an opportunity to discuss the matter with the Secretary, he saw no reason why the Secretary's views should have changed.

Mr. Andresen wanted to know how many people were employed in the Department on marketing agreements and whether the Department had estimated the increase in personnel and cost which would be required by section 4. At this point Mr. Flannagan raised a number of questions regarding section 4 and the advisability of granting to producers the authority to restrict the production of processors. Mr. Smith indicated that there was such authority in existing legislation in the case of asparagus and olives but that it had never been used. Congressman Flannagan replied that if it were not to be used why should the power be granted. There was a lengthy discussion on the court costs on the existing marketing agreement legislation centering chiefly around the nature of complaints brought in the court cases. Mr. Murray asked Mr. Smith to outline a typical marketing agreement or order which might be adopted on wool under H. R. 452. Before completing the answer to this question Mr. Smith was interrupted in order that a representative of the Hope Producers Association could testify inasmuch as he would not be in town after today.

J. Banks Young (B&F)*

*In cooperation with the Legislative Reports and Service Section.

OFFICE OF SENATOR ARTHUR C. JAMES
Legislative Reports and Public Hearings

(For administrative information only)

HEARD BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON JULY 1, 1937, AT 10:00 AM, THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT, PUBLIC LAW 49, 1937

Mr. Ogg presented the views of the Farm Bureau Federation and approved all of the proposed amendments as set forth in H. R. 1522. He reviewed at some length the history of the legislation embodied in the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and emphasized the need for this legislation for the protection of American agriculturists. He stated that basic commodities have generally been taken care of under other legislation and that the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act is essential for the use of producers of perishable and other economic commodities. Mr. Ogg was on the witness stand for nearly two hours and there was considerable examination of this witness. Throughout his testimony he maintained that the Farm Bureau Federation is interested in this legislation for the use of producers in undertaking a democratic, industry financed, self-help marketing program.

Congressman Gross questioned Mr. Ogg at some length concerning the desirability of passing any proposal which has for its purpose the control of any element of agriculture or industry. The question was raised concerning the interests of the Department of Agriculture in the proposed amendments, and Congressman Gross inquired concerning the number of Department representatives present at the hearing. The Chairman interrupted and indicated that any Department representatives present were here at the request of the Chairman and were invited in order to answer any questions which might be raised. However, Mr. Ogg looked around the room and stated that as far as he could determine there were only two representatives of the Department present, and this seemed to satisfy Congressman Gross.

During the course of the interrogation of Mr. Ogg, the question was raised concerning the regional application of marketing agreements and orders. Even though Mr. Ogg was on the witness stand, Congressman Pace asked Mr. S. E. Smith, who was in the audience, to answer the question. Mr. Smith cited the provisions of the Act concerning regional application and apparently answered the question to the satisfaction of Mr. Pace.

Mr. L. Becker (General Manager, Adams Packing Company, Jacksonville, Florida; Director, Florida Citrus Association; and Director, National Citrus Association). His organization is a cooperative marketing association which markets citrus fruits. Mr. Becker testified from the standpoint of a processor or dealer and favored the proposed amendments, particularly No. 4. He indicated that under the present Act only certain agricultural industries are authorized to take advantage of programs authorized by the Act. He indicated that the Florida citrus processors would very much like to take advantage of the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. He represented only his own company, and he stated that his views are concurred in by all cooperative or grower-owned marketing organizations. He indicated that the amendments were also opposed by the independent concern.

Mr. J. L. Brown, (a member of the Growers Administrative Committee administering the present marketing agreements for Florida citrus fruits, and a director of the Florida Citrus Exchange, which is a cooperative marketing organization) was very specific in his approval of all amendments of the Act as set forth in H. R. 1522, and is greatly interested in enactment of the Act. He indicated that the Florida citrus industry is experiencing great difficulties in the marketing of its product and that marketing agreement for processed citrus products would greatly reduce the

Volume 40, Part 1, 1910, pp. 1-100

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
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(For internal use only)

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON H. R. 452 TO AMEND THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT, FEBRUARY 26, 1947

J. B. Odell, representing the Institute of American Poultry Industry, opposed the amendments to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act as set forth in H. R. 452 and emphasized that the poultry and egg industry is widespread and would be impossible to regulate. In addition, he indicated that this industry is so constructed that it is impossible to segregate poultry products for purposes of regulation. In his closing stating, he indicated that industry should be left alone and not fettered by government regulation.

During the course of Mr. Odell's testimony the question was asked by Mr. Andresen regarding whether or not a producer could be a handler under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act. Mr. S. R. Smith answered this question to the satisfaction of the Congressman.

T. Austern, Counsel for the National Canners Association, gave a very complete and detailed history of H. R. 452 as well as the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act. He stated that the Association was unalterably opposed to the inclusion of processors and canners under the Act. He recalled that similar legislation has been before the Committee on seven different occasions and on each instance has been rejected. He discussed each provision of the bill as well as many provisions of the Act and related exactly how such legislation might affect processors. In general he gave a very convincing argument against the proposed legislation. Congressman Pace asked him if he opposed provisions other than canners or processors, to which he replied in the negative. In answer to further questioning he stated that the processors have no objection to legislation which is intended to give the producer a fair return. He stated that the canners consider the producer is within their "community of interests" and that the canners have done more than anyone else to develop markets for processed commodities.

Another Congressman asked Mr. Austern whether the proposed legislation applied to processors of fish. Mr. Austern replied that in his opinion it does not apply to fish inasmuch as fish are not an agricultural commodity. He indicated, however, that fish had been defined as an agricultural commodity in certain OPA legislation.

H. C. Cummings, Vice President, National Canners Association and a processor from New York State, objected to H. R. 452 on the basis that it would control canners or processors. He argued that the canning industry is spread over 48 states and is not in a position to be subjected to regulation. He stated that the canning industry is vastly different from the fresh food industry and that, even though the Act may be appropriate for regulating the shipment of fresh commodities, it simply is not adapted to the canning field. He concluded by stating that the canning industry and the marketing of canned products is too complicated to be subjected to any degree of control. He stated, in his capacity as a canner in New York State, that all canners in that area are opposed to H. R. 452 and read a telegram from the Grange League Corporation, Ithaca, New York, in which the organization opposed this legislation.

S. R. Smith*

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch,
FMA

In connection with the Legislative Reports and Service Section.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section

(For administrative information only)

HEARING BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON H.R. 452 TO AMEND THE AGRICULTURAL
MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT, FEBRUARY 27, 1947

Hearings on this bill continued before the House Committee on Agriculture. Several witnesses were heard. No representative of the Department testified.

Mr. Neil, President, California Cannery League, presented the position of the cannery of California and indicated that they are opposed to the provisions of H.R. 452. He stated that canning of fruits and vegetables is widespread and not adapted to regulation.

O. E. Snyder, Blue Lake Packers, Inc., Salem, Oregon, also representing the Northwest Cannery Association, indicated that the Northwest cannery are opposed to this bill, stating that it permits regimentation of cannery and processors and results in more Government control.

A. Jensen, representing cannery and freezers in Utah and Wyoming, indicated that the cannery and freezers in his area are generally opposed to H.R. 452. He said the proposed regulation would result in regimentation of the canner and the fixing of acreage controls by the Government. He was asked what he thought of a profit-sharing contract between the cannery and the producers. He indicated that he thought the idea had merit, but that the grower would have to be responsible for losses as well as profits. Rep. Pace asked the witness what the difference was between a canner's limiting the acreage of a grower and the Government performing the same function. The witness did not have any answer to the question. Mr. Pace then stated that some people and some members of the committee are in favor of a plan of stabilizing agriculture and developing a method to protect prices to the producer. He then asked the witness if he would be in favor of H.R. 452 if they required a two-thirds vote of all processors. The witness said yes, if the program was on a national basis.

L.S. Martin, Secretary, Association of Frozen Food Packers, opposed H.R. 452 and stated that freezers would be adversely affected. He indicated that the freezing industry is closely allied and much the same as the canning industry and should be included in the same group. (It is difficult to understand the position of Mr. Martin, inasmuch as fruits and vegetables for freezing are now included under the Act).

Ralph Dalany, Fruitland, Maryland - representing cannery and freezers in the Maryland-Virginia-Delaware Area, indicated that processors in his area are opposed to this bill. He stated that marketing agreements might be satisfactory for fresh fruits and vegetables but that the bill is not fitted to the canning industry. He stated also that producers are not at the mercy of cannery and freezers as had been previously stated by other witnesses. When asked what the producer would do with products which the cannery would not purchase, he replied that the producer could sell elsewhere or turn to the production of some other commodity. Mr. Pace again stated that many people were interested in stabilizing agriculture and getting a price to the producer at least to the level of cost of production. He asked the witness what plan he might suggest to accomplish such results. The witness stated that he had no plan, but that the producer could turn to the production of a Steagall commodity.

Lawrence Snively, Consumers Packing Company, Pennsylvania, represented only his own company but indicated his opposition to the proposal because of the historical base presently included in the Act.

Samore Worthing, Director of the National Grain Trades Council, indicated that grain dealers throughout the Northeast are opposed to this amendment. He stated that it is impractical and fallacious to consider the regulation of feed grains when the finished commodities, i.e. livestock and poultry, are not controlled. He was asked whether or not he favored the parity plan, to which he replied that he was not qualified to answer.

Richard Morgenstern, Salina, Kansas, who is in the milling and grain business, opposed H.R. 452. He indicated that it is entirely impractical for grains, particularly wheat.

S. R. Smith,* Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Branch
PAMA

In cooperation with the Legislative Reports and Service Section.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section

(For administrative information only)

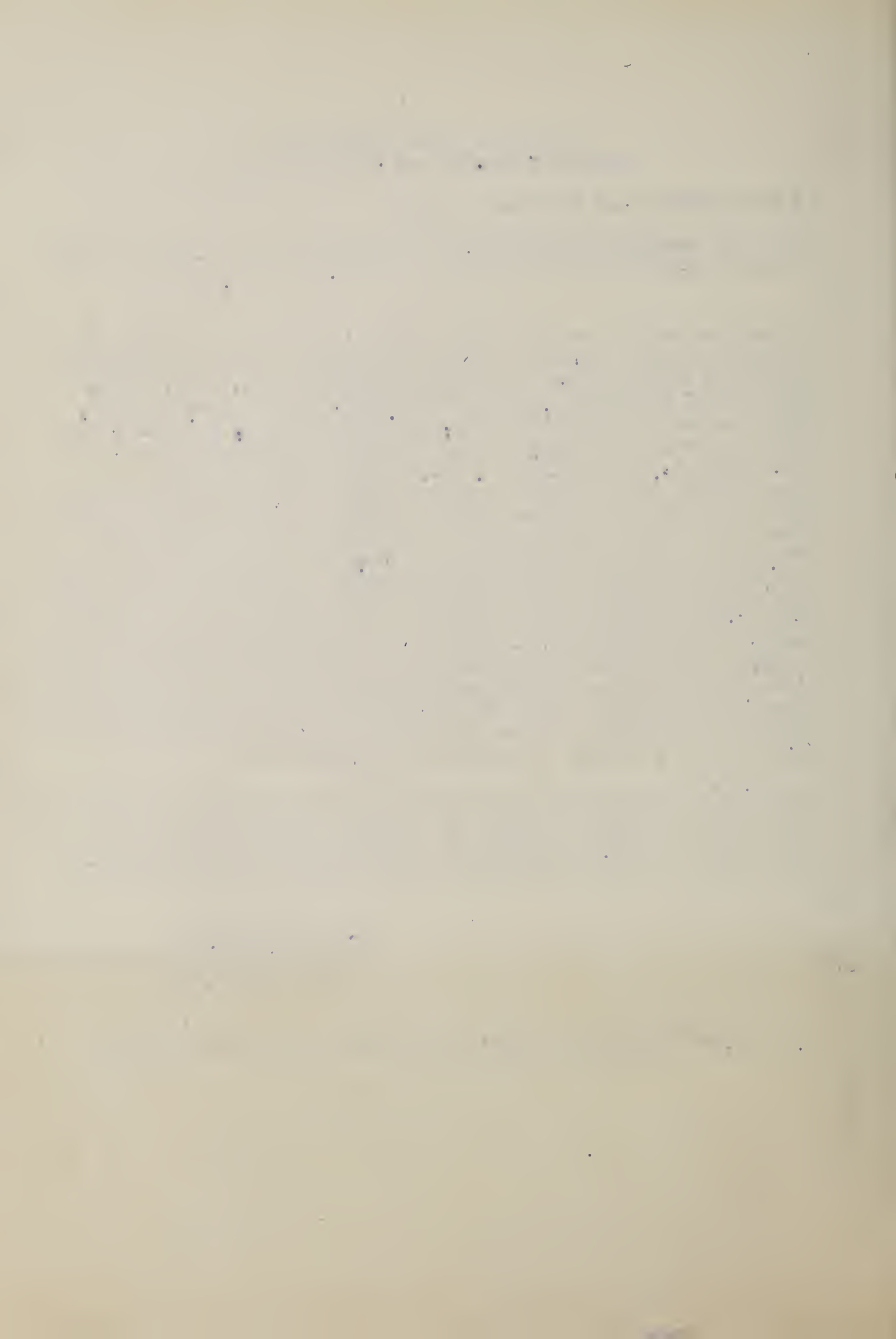
HEARINGS BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON H. R. 452, TO AMEND
THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT, MARCH 25, 1947

A one hour hearing was held this morning by the House Committee on Agriculture with respect to amendments proposed to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended; and Mr. R. G. Lytle, Director of Information, Falls Cities Coop. Milk Producers Assoc., 229 Bourbon Stock Yards Building, Louisville 6, Ky., and Mr. O. H. Hoffman, General Manager, Interstate Milk Producers Coop. Inc., 401 No. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa., appeared as witnesses. The associations they represent are members of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation. Both Mr. Lytle and Mr. Hoffman's testimony was to the effect that insofar as the provisions of the Act were concerned covering milk and its products, they found them satisfactory and were opposed to any change in the terms of such provisions. Both individuals testified that milk orders were effective in the markets they represented; that these orders had been introduced to ameliorate unsatisfactory marketing conditions for milk in these markets; that the orders were satisfactorily serving the purposes for which they were introduced; that the administration of the orders had been satisfactory; that the provisions of the Act affecting milk and its products had been examined in detail by the courts and been upheld; and that therefore they desired no change of any Act as it affects milk.

Questioning of the witnesses by members of the Committee was generally inclusive. Congressman Murray of Wisconsin indicated to the witnesses his belief that the Department of Agriculture was at fault for not previously announcing "adequate" support prices for milk producers.

H. C. Fedderson,*
Acting Chief, Fluid Milk Division,
Dairy Branch, FMA

*In cooperation with the Legislative Reports and Service Section.



DIGEST
OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 13, 1947
For actions of June 12, 1947
80th-1st, No. 111

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....	2	Flood control.....	2,3,18,23	Personnel.....	7,21,32
Assistant Secretary.....	10	Foreign affairs.....	1,12,29,30	Prices, support.....	1
Audit.....	16	Fruits and vegetables.....	26,29	Regional authorities.....	18
Communications.....	14	Housing.....	5	Sugar.....	2,4,8
Crop insurance.....	25	Lands, reclamation.....	15,27	Trade, foreign.....	26
Education.....	13,28,30	Loans.....	13	Transportation.....	11,17
Electrification.....	19,31	Marketing.....	6	Veterans' benefits.....	13
Expenditures.....	33	Organization, executive....	5	Water utilization.....	24
Federal aid.....	28	Payments in lieu of taxes..	9	Wildlife.....	22
Fertilizers.....	20			Wool.....	1

HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on wool bill; conferees agreed to House bill, except for modified import-control provision making Sec. 22 applicable to wool but preventing this from interfering with existing international agreements. House passed deficiency appropriation bill; reduced sugar item, discussed reasons for ending sugar rationing. House committee reported bill to facilitate authorization for USDA flood-control surveys. Senate committee reported on investigation of payments in lieu of taxes. Sen. Butler urged removal of remaining sugar controls.

HOUSE

- 1. WOOL-PRICE SUPPORTS.** Received the conference report on S. 314, the wool bill (p. 7064). The modified bill is the same as passed by the House except for a change in the import-control provision. As changed, the bill would make Sec. 22 of the AAA Act applicable to wool programs under the bill provided that no action under this provision shall be in contravention of "any treaty or international agreement to which the United States is now a party."
- 2. SECOND URGENT DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1947.** Passed with amendments this bill, H.R. 3791 (pp. 7042-7). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Taber, N.Y., to reduce the sugar item from \$415,000 to \$215,000 (pp. 7042-5). During debate on the sugar amendment there was discussion as to why sugar rationing was ended. No other amendments were agreed to affecting this Department. Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Taber to provide \$12,000,000 for emergency flood-control work by the War Department (pp. 7045-7). For provisions of the bill, see Digest 110.
- 3. FLOOD CONTROL.** The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3146, to authorize the Agriculture Department to make flood control examinations and surveys of watersheds concerning which the War Department is authorized to make such surveys regarding the waterways, and authorizes this Department to make supplemental flood control reports when requested by either Public Works Committee (H.Rept. 583) (p. 7065).
Passed without amendment H.R. 3792, to authorize appropriation of \$15,000,000 for emergency flood-control work by the War Department (p. 7033). See item 2 for appropriation.
- 4. SUGAR CONTROLS.** Reps. Rich, Rayburn, and Keefe discussed the reasons for ending

sugar rationing (p. 7034).

5. REORGANIZATION. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported without amendment H.Con. Res. 51, to disapprove the President's Reorganization Plan 3, regarding housing (H.Rep. 580) (p. 7042).

6. MARKETING AGREEMENTS. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported* H.R. 452, to amend the Marketing Agreement Act so as to permit marketing agreements and orders to operate under certain conditions when the seasonal average price is above parity, make provisions of the act applicable to any agricultural commodity, permit a requirement of compulsory inspection, authorize the levying of assessments when no regulation is in effect, and include additional commodities by a referendum vote of the majority of the producers of a commodity (p. D370).

*Copies of the bill and report will not be available until the bill is actually reported, when this Digest will include a statement to that effect.

7. PERSONNEL; RETIREMENT. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported H.R. 1995, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for return of retirement deductions to employees separated, or transferred to positions not within the purview of the act, before completing 10 years of service (p. D371).

*Copies of the bill and report will not be available until the bill is actually reported, when this Digest will include a statement to that effect.

SENATE

8. SUGAR CONTROLS. Sen. Butler, Nebr., urged removal of the remaining controls on sugar (price control and industrial allocation) by withholding funds for the administration of these controls after June 30, 1947 (pp. 7026-7).

9. PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES. The Public Lands Committee submitted a report of an investigation of contributions to local governments on account of nontaxable Federal lands located within the jurisdiction of such governments (S.Rept.270) (p. 6995).

10. ASSISTANT SECRETARY. The Daily Digest states that the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee "approved S. 1421, authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce" (p. D368).

11. TRANSPORTATION. Continued debate on S. 110, to amend the ICC act regarding agreements between carriers (pp. 7005-29).

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with an amendment S. 1297, to extend the authority under title III of the Second War Powers Act for the operation of ODI until Jan. 31, 1948 (S.Rept. 264) (pp. 6995, D368).

12. FOREIGN RELIEF. The Foreign Relations Committee reported without amendment S.J. Res. 124, to enable the President to utilize the appropriations for U.S. participation in the work of UNRRA for meeting administrative expenses of Government agencies in connection with the liquidation of UNRRA (S.Rept.266) (p.6995).

13. VETERANS' BENEFITS; EDUCATION. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment S. 1392, to prescribe certain dates for the purpose of determining eligibility of veterans for vocational rehabilitation, and for education, training, guaranty of loans, and readjustment allowances under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (S.Rept. 268) (p. 6995).

14. GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS. The Daily Digest states that the Interstate and For-

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee met on nomination of T. Vincent Quinn, to be Assistant Attorney General, and heard Louis Reitmeister, N. Y., present information; Adolph Reitmeister, N. Y., and Isaac Rothenberg, N. Y., oppose it; Mr. Quinn, appeared in behalf of himself, and Gus Vanech, Assistant Attorney General, support nomination.

VETERANS

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: The following bills were reported by the committee in executive session: without amendment, H. R. 2368, to increase from 1½ million to 3 million dollars the amount authorized as a revolving fund for loans to veterans for vocational rehabilitation courses; S. 1392, to prescribe termination date of accrual rights of veterans for vocational rehabilitation, and for education, training, guarantee of loans, and readjustment allowances under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act; and as reported by the subcommittee to the full committee, S. 1056, to adjust and extend to persons of U. S. citizenship who served in armed forces of allied nations, benefits under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

ANTIDISCRIMINATION

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Subcommittee heard the following witnesses testify in support of S. 984, to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, or color: Rev. William H. Jernagin, National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches, Wash-

ington; Joseph Kovner, American Civil Liberties Union, New York; Gilbert A. Harrison, American Veterans Committee, Washington; Roy Wilkins, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York; Mike Masaoka, Anti-Discrimination Committee, Inc., Washington; and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, American Jewish Congress, New York. Hearings continue tomorrow.

PUBLIC LANDS

Committee on Public Lands: Public Lands Subcommittee met with officials of the Interior Department to consider various pending bills on its calendar.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Committee on Public Lands: National Resources Economic Subcommittee heard Thomas C. Blaisdell and H. B. McCoy, Department of Commerce, support a program of purchasing stock piles of strategic and critical raw materials from foreign sources. At the request of Senator Malone, the Department promised to provide facts upon which their conclusions, regarding the necessity of imports, were based, rather than depending on domestic supplies. Hearings continue tomorrow.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Committee on Public Works: Senator Kem and Rep. Reeves testified before the committee in favor of S. 1231, to authorize commissioner of public buildings to receive bids for purchase of Fidelity building in Kansas City. Commissioner of Public Buildings W. E. Reynolds discussed the bill without opposing any of its provisions.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: Thirteen public bills, H. R. 3807-3819; five private bills, H. R. 3820-3824; and three resolutions, H. Res. 244 and 245, and H. J. Res. 216, were introduced.

Pages 7065-7066

Bills Reported: Bills and resolutions were reported, as follows:

H. R. 3792; authorizing appropriation of \$15,000,000 for emergency flood-control purposes (H. Rept. 563);

Eight private claims bills, as follows: S. 317 (H. Rept. 564), S. 470 (H. Rept. 565), S. 514 (H. Rept. 566), S. 561 (H. Rept. 567), S. 824 (H. Rept. 568), S. 882 (H. Rept. 569), H. R. 710 (H. Rept. 570), and H. R. 718 (H. Rept. 571);

H. Con. Res. 51, disapproval resolution of President's Reorganization Plan No. 3, relating to home ownership and Federal housing agencies (H. Rept. 580);

H. R. 2955, relating to sale, and determination of market value, of the Fidelity Building, Kansas City, Mo. (H. Rept. 581);

H. R. 3219, authorizing appointment of special policemen on property under jurisdiction of Federal Works Administrator (H. Rept. 582);

H. R. 3146, amending Flood Control Act of 1937, relating to future surveys of waterways, to be made by the Secretary of War, with a view to control of their floods (H. Rept. 583); and

Conference report on S. 814, wool support bill (H. Rept. 584).

Pages 7064-7065

Referees in Bankruptcy: Conferees on H. R. 3769, a bill to permit National Guard members to serve as part-time referees in bankruptcy, were permitted to file, by midnight, Thursday, June 12, a conference report on this bill, which, when filed, will be H. Rept. No. 585.

Page 7064

The following resolutions were reported, considered, and agreed to:

H. Res. 94 (H. Rept. 572), providing funds, not to exceed \$25,000, for expenses of investigation into matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Lands.

Page 7041

H. Res. 163 (H. Rept. 573), providing funds, not to exceed \$25,000, for expenses of investigation into the national transportation situation. Page 7041

H. Res. 228 (H. Rept. 574), providing funds, not to exceed \$15,000, for a full study of reorganization and home rule for the District of Columbia. Page 7041

H. Res. 177 (H. Rept. 575), providing funds, not to exceed \$25,000, to conduct studies relating to the Federal Civil Service and Post Office Department. Page 7041

H. Res. 185 (H. Rept. 576), providing funds, not to exceed \$10,000, authorized by Rules of the House relating to studies to be made in the State Department, in connection with the number of personnel and the efficiency of operation. Pages 7041-7042

S. J. Res. 69 (H. Rept. 577), printing revised edition of the annotated U. S. Constitution, as published in 1938, as S. Doc. 232, 74th Congress. Page 7042

H. Res. 233 (H. Rept. 578), granting 6 months' salary and \$250 toward funeral expense to widow of late House employee. Page 7042

H. Res. 245 (H. Rept. 579), to authorize printing of 12,000 copies of the conference report (H. Rept. 510), on H. R. 3020, Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947. Page 7042

Distilled Beverages: Passed H. R. 959, which would amend the Internal Revenue Code relative to drawback upon exportation of distilled spirits and wines. Pages 7032-7033

Flood Control: Passed H. R. 3792 (H. Rept. 563), authorizing appropriation of \$15,000,000 to be used for emergency flood-control purposes. Page 7033

Deficiency Appropriations: Agreed to H. Res. 223, rule, making in order, and waiving all points of order against, H. R. 3791, the second urgent deficiency appropriations bill for 1947.

As passed, this bill makes available \$70,856,257.87, for urgent deficiencies in 1947 appropriations. The House reduced by \$200,000 authority to the Department of Agriculture to spend funds in connection with the Sugar Control Extension Act, and added \$12,000,000 to the measure to provide for emergency funds to be spent by the War Department for flood control work.

This made the twelfth appropriation bill passed during this session. Pages 7042-7047

War Housing: Debated, but did not complete, H. R. 3492, a bill providing for disposition of certain war housing. Pages 7047-7064

Program for Friday: The House adjourned at 5:38 p. m., until 11 a. m., Friday, June 13, when, as previously scheduled, consideration of H. R. 3342, the Foreign Information and Education Exchange bill, will be resumed.

~~Reports on Committee Meetings~~

~~(Committees not listed did not meet)~~

MARKETING AGREEMENTS

Committee on Agriculture: Met in executive session and ordered favorably reported to the House, H. R. 452, marketing agreements, as amended.

MILITARY

Committee on Armed Services: Posts and Stations Subcommittee met to continue discussion of H. R. 3314, Navy Public Works bill. Hearings will continue tomorrow.

Personnel Subcommittee met in executive session to continue discussion of H. R. 2536 and H. R. 2537, Army and Navy promotion bills. Subcommittee ordered both bills, as amended, reported to the full committee.

Retirement Subcommittee met in executive session to continue discussion of H. R. 2744, Army Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1946.

Pay and Administration Subcommittee held hearings on H. R. 3501, to amend Armed Forces Leave Act; H. R. 3278, to amend Mustering Out Payment Act of 1944; H. R. 1938, appropriations of amounts received from services of conscientious objectors to International Children's Fund of the UNO; and H. R. 491, to amend Armed Forces Leave Act, and heard Hugo Ranta of the Treasury Department, who testified in favor of H. R. 1938; Mrs. Betty Jacob and Morris Pate of the UNO, who also testified in favor of H. R. 1938; Col. Whalen of the War Department and Capt. Stickney of the Navy, who testified in favor of H. R. 3501; and Capt. Ira Nunn and Col. R. L. Lancefield (Navy and War Department representatives), who testified in favor of H. R. 3278. Subcommittee ordered favorably reported to the full committee H. R. 3501, H. R. 3278 (amended), and H. R. 1938 (amended).

CONSUMER CREDIT

Committee on Banking and Currency: Held hearings on consumer credit and heard Marriner C. Eccles, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board, who testified in favor of legislation giving authority to regulate consumer credit.

D. C. PUBLIC WELFARE

Committee on the District of Columbia: Subcommittee on Health, Education, and Recreation held hearings on H. R. 498 and H. R. 499, relating to public welfare, and heard Miss Frances Simsarian, D. C. Chapter, American Association of Social Workers; Mrs. Robert Wilson, League of Women Voters; Mrs. Ernest W. Howard, Federation of Citizens Associations; and Mrs. Harold Bannerman, Children's Protective Association.

NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments: Continued hearings on H. R. 2319, National Se-

can be evolved. The committee believes that the work of this Office is highly important to the committee and the Congress in seeking to establish proper control over expenditures in the various departments."

National Archives. "The bill includes...\$434,665 less than the budget estimate. The committee has disallowed all proposed increases...for the continuation of work on a history of the Government's war experiences...In this connection the committee wishes to express disapproval of the practice of starting projects of this type by the allocation of funds under section 601 of the Economy Act which may commit the Congress to provide additional funds to continue the work in a subsequent year...The committee is not in accord with the reorganization plan recently put into effect by this agency, including the reallocation of positions in the upper grades. It is believed that there should be a down-grading of personnel which would permit the appointment of additional personnel in the lower grades where there is greater need for personal services."

Maritime Commission. "The justifications ...were submitted in great volume but with no regard for convenience or clarity and with errors which were pointed out by the committee...Every agency should consider it to be a first responsibility that its data be clear, concise, and accurate...Coupled with ...was the astounding record as to the upgrading of personnel."

Minority Leader Rayburn reserved points of order on the bill. (p. 7144).

Majority Leader Halleck announced that this bill will be debated Tues. and, if not finished by that time, Wed. and Thurs. (p. 7151).

2. MARKETING AGREEMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 452, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act in several respects (H. Rept. 588)(p. 7154).
3. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Continued debate on H. R. 3342, the foreign information and educational exchange bill (pp. 7107-44). Agreed, 304-28, to a motion to consider the bill in Committee of the Whole (pp. 7107-8). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Dirksen, Ill., to provide for a United States Information and Educational Advisory Commission to "formulate and present to the Secretary of State the policies to be followed and adhered to" under the bill, after agreeing to an amendment (by Rep. Murray, Wis.) to this amendment, requiring the inclusion of one farmer in this Commission (pp. 7138-9).
4. HOUSING; ROADS. Received the conference report on H. R. 3203, the rent-control and housing-decontrol bill (pp. 7144-51). The conferees eliminated the provision for \$10,000,000 to be made available for access roads to forests "without prejudice to the consideration of this matter as a separate legislative proposal" (p. 7146).
5. EMPLOYEES' LOYALTY. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported* H. R. 3813, on this subject (a revision of H. R. 3588). The "Daily Digest" states that the new bill "embodies several changes made by the committee to give greater protection to accused employees, one of which is the establishment of an independent review board which recommends action to be taken by Departments and agencies with respect to disloyal employees." (p. D378.)
(*Not available until actually reported.)
6. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 16 (p. 7154). Legislative program for this week, as announced by Majority Leader Halleck: Mon., consent calendar, Mundt bill, and wool bill; Tues., rent bill, private calendar, independent offices appropriation

-6-

bill; also, veterans' preference bill, conference reports, etc. (p. 7151).

SENATE

7. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 3123 (H. Rept. 278) (p. 7070).

The House version is 38% under 1947 and 45% under the 1948 Budget. The Senate committee version is 17 percent under 1947 and 27 percent under the 1948 Budget. The Senate committee recommended increases in most items. These increases included \$36,837,932 for the Bureau of Reclamation.

Excerpts from committee report:

Electrification. "The committee...reports that there is a definite need for a national public power policy. At present the Appropriations Committee has to consider requests from various Government departments for funds for the production and distribution of power and each department and agency has a different plan or system from the others. The issues involve the type of transmission systems, priorities of customers, interest charges, and rate structures; therefore, in the opinion of the committee a sound uniform and coordinated power policy should be written into law to guide the Congress and its committees in making appropriations and authorizations for projects which contain hydroelectric power incidental to water resource development. If the power is to aid the projects, it must be marketed to assure economic stability of the project. The desirability of an over-all policy is clear. This is a legislative matter, however, beyond the jurisdiction of this committee, but it agrees that there should be such legislation, particularly with respect to both the application of the interest component and the public power policy, and in the opinion of the committee this should be the subject of immediate legislative action."

"The hearings disclosed that the plans for constructing transmission lines specify wooden poles, and the committee is of the opinion that when the Government undertakes to construct such lines instead of temporary wooden poles, it should construct steel towers of the most permanent design."

Budget justifications. "The committee...ascertained that in connection with the 1948 estimates there was a misunderstanding between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of the Budget as to the procedure to be followed after the estimates had been approved by the Budget Bureau. When the Bureau of the Budget approves a total amount for a project and indicates its allocation of the total amount between the various phases of a project making up the total approved, the justification for the project should be submitted to the Appropriations Committee on that basis. In the event the Bureau of Reclamation differs with the allocations between phases of a project made by the Budget Bureau, it should take the matter up with the Budget Bureau, and the two agencies should arrive at a common agreement before the justification is presented to the Appropriations Committee."

Budget execution. "The committee directs the Department to improve the controls that are now set up to hold the allocations within appropriations to the activities fully sanctioned by the Congress. The committee desires the Department, particularly with respect to construction activities of all types, to work out with the Bureau of the Budget a system of monthly or quarterly reports to advise the Appropriations Committees of the status of funds allocated to the various activities."

MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS

JUNE 13, 1947.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HOPE, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 452]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 452) to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 2, strike out the words "or the products thereof" and insert the words "enumerated in section 8c (2)."

Page 2, line 9, strike out all of lines 9 to 13, inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7) no others:

Page 8, beginning on line 8, strike out all of section 4.

STATEMENT

The most important amendment to the bill is the elimination of section 4. This section would have extended the scope of the Agricultural Marketing Agreements Act of 1937 to include all agricultural commodities and the products thereof. The committee felt that it was not prepared to take a policy step of this magnitude at this time, in view of the fact that hearings are now being held for the purpose of establishing a long-range agricultural program which will involve the weighing of the advantages of marketing agreements as compared to other types of agricultural programs.

The amendments made by the committee elsewhere in the bill consist merely of perfecting language required by the elimination of section 4.

The amendment to section 1 limits the application of that section to the commodities already included in the act and named in section 8c (2).

The amendment to section 2 merely reinstates, in place of the language of the bill, the existing language of the relevant paragraph in the act.

As reported by the committee, the bill amends the declaration of purpose and two sections of the Agricultural Marketing Agreements Act of 1937 to provide more flexibility in the financing and administering of marketing agreements and orders, and to permit a continuity of operation not authorized by existing law.

Under existing law, marketing agreements and orders, and the activities connected therewith, are automatically suspended when the price of the subject commodity is at or above parity. This has proved a serious handicap in the operation of the program. Under present law, there is no authority even for the maintenance of office staffs to keep statistics, answer correspondence, and perform other routine chores necessary to the administration of marketing agreements and orders, when their commodity is at or above parity.

Under the terms of the bill as amended, "minimum standards of quality and maturity" may be maintained by grading and inspection, whether the price of the commodity is above or below parity, even though other regulations pertaining to the commodity are suspended and administrative activities necessary to such grading and inspection and to the continuity of the marketing agreement may be carried on.

Section 3 of the bill amends the act to give the Secretary of Agriculture more leeway than he has at present, in approving the budgets of the agencies administering marketing agreements, which are financed by assessments against those participating. In the present law, the Secretary can approve only such expenses as he finds "will necessarily be incurred by such authority or agency." Under the provisions of the bill, the Secretary may approve such expenses as he "may find are reasonable and are likely to be incurred."

The bill as reported by the committee is almost identical with the bill (H. R. 6303) passed by the House and reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry in the Seventy-ninth Congress.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND AS REENACTED
AND AMENDED BY THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT OF 1937,
AS AMENDED

SEC. 2. (3) *Through the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for agricultural commodities enumerated in section 8c (2), other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities as will be in the public interest.*

SEC. 8c. (6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others:

(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods by all handlers thereof.

(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon the current quantities available for sale by such producers, or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts which each such handler has available for current shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all of the handlers thereof.

(D) Determining, or providing methods for determining, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus, and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment of, reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the equitable distribution of the net return derived from the sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

(F) *Requiring or providing for the requirement of inspection of any such commodity or product produced during specified periods and marketed by handlers.*

(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addition to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions, orders may contain one or more of the following:

(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in hops or any product thereof.

(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportioning, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then-current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably among all producers in the production area to which the order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combination of the following: The total quantity of hops available or estimated will become available for market by each producer from his production during such period; the normal production of the acreage of hops operated by each

producer during such period upon the basis of the number of acres of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage during such period as the Secretary determines to be representative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affecting yield; such normal production or historical record of any acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available or which had no yield during such period shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject to adjustment as just provided for.

(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quantity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C. 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).

SEC. 10. (b) (2) (i) Each order *relating to milk and its products* issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of *milk or products thereof* [a commodity] received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of *milk* [the agricultural commodity] or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers.

(ii) *Each order relating to any other commodity or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers. The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative.*

(iii) Any [such] authority or agency established under an order may maintain in its own name, or in the names of its members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expenses. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of the amount in controversy.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 452

[Report No. 588]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 1947

Mr. HOPE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 13, 1947

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and
4 as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing
5 Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended
6 as follows:

7 By adding at the end of section 2 (U. S. C., 1940
8 edition, title 7, sec. 602) the following:

9 “(3) Through the exercise of the powers conferred
10 upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to estab-

lish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for agricultural commodities ~~or the products thereof~~ *enumerated in section 8c (2)*, other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities as will be in the public interest.”

SEC. 2. Section 8c (6), as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 608c (6)), is amended to read as follows:

~~“(6) In the case of agricultural commodities and the products thereof, other than milk and its products, orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others:~~

“(6) *In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant*

1 *to this section shall contain one or more of the following*
2 *terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection*
3 *(7)) no others:*

4 “(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
5 of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or
6 of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any
7 specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or
8 transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate
9 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or
10 affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or
11 product thereof, during any specified period or periods by
12 all handlers thereof.

13 “(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
14 amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size,
15 or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from
16 or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during
17 any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based
18 upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period
19 as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon
20 the current quantities available for sale by such producers,
21 or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be
22 purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods
23 shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

24 “(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
25 amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade,

1 size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in
2 or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate
3 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct,
4 or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity
5 or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the
6 amounts which each such handler has available for current
7 shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler
8 in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
9 sentative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such
10 commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof,
11 to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the
12 current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to
13 burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in
14 such commodity or product thereof, during any specified
15 period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all
16 of the handlers thereof.

17 “ (D) Determining, or providing methods for determin-
18 ing, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such com-
19 modity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof,
20 and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus,
21 and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination
22 or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

23 “ (E) Establishing or providing for the establishment
24 of reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of
25 any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the

1 equitable distribution of the net return derived from the
2 sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

3 “(F) Requiring or providing for the requirement of
4 inspection of any such commodity or product produced dur-
5 ing specified periods and marketed by handlers.

6 “(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addi-
7 tion to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions,
8 orders may contain one or more of the following:

9 “(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
10 of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety
11 thereof, produced during any specified period or periods,
12 which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as
13 directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign
14 commerce in hops or any product thereof.

15 “(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportion-
16 ing, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then
17 current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably
18 among all producers in the production area to which the
19 order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combina-
20 tion of the following: The total quantity of hops available
21 or estimated will become available for market by each pro-
22 ducer from his production during such period; the normal
23 production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer
24 during such period upon the basis of the number of acres

1 of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage
2 during such period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
3 sentative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to
4 be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affect-
5 ing yield; such normal production or historical record of any
6 acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available
7 or which had no yield during such period shall be determined
8 by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage
9 of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject
10 to adjustment as just provided for.

11 “(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
12 quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the
13 allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quan-
14 tity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each
15 respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute
16 an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of
17 subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940
18 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).”

19 SEC. 3. Section 10 (b) (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition,
20 title 7, sec. 610 (b) (2)) is amended to read as follows:

21 “(2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products
22 issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that
23 each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority
24 or agency established under such order such handler’s pro
25 rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses

1 as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by
2 such authority or agency, during any period specified by him,
3 for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or
4 agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling,
5 holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products
6 thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
7 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other
8 than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share
9 of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of pro-
10 ducers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of
11 milk or product thereof covered by such order which is
12 distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative asso-
13 ciation of producers.

14 “(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity
15 or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall
16 provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any
17 authority or agency established under such order such
18 handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary)
19 of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable
20 and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency,
21 during any period specified by him, for such purposes as
22 the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be
23 appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such
24 authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in re-
25 ceiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of

1 a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
 2 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons
 3 other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata
 4 share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association
 5 of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity
 6 of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered
 7 by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by
 8 such cooperative association of producers. The payment
 9 of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such
 10 authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required
 11 under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout
 12 the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and
 13 irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are sus-
 14 pended or become inoperative.

15 “(iii) Any authority or agency established under an
 16 order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its
 17 members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for
 18 the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expenses.
 19 The several district courts of the United States are hereby
 20 vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of
 21 the amount in controversy.”

22 SEC. 4. Section 8e (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7,
 23 sec. 608e (2)) is amended by inserting a colon in lieu of
 24 the period at the end thereof and by adding the following:
 25 “*Provided, That, in addition to the commodities specified,*

1 orders may be issued pursuant to the provisions of this sec-
2 tion with respect to other agricultural commodities or the
3 products of such commodities or to any regional or market
4 classification thereof if ~~(A)~~ the Secretary determines that
5 the issuance of an order with respect to any such commodity
6 or product would more effectively advance the interests of
7 the producers thereof, pursuant to the declared policy, and
8 ~~(B)~~ a majority of the producers of such commodity or
9 product, who, during a representative period determined by
10 the Secretary, have been engaged, within the production
11 area specified by the Secretary in the production for market
12 of the commodity specified, or who, during such representa-
13 tive period, have been engaged in the production of such
14 commodity for sale in the marketing area specified by the
15 Secretary, voting in a referendum conducted by the Secretary,
16 approve or favor the application of the provisions of section
17 8c to such commodity or product. Subsection ~~(12)~~ shall
18 be applicable to any such referendum."

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 452

[Report No. 588]

A BILL

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act relating to marketing
agreements and orders.

By Mr. HOPE

JANUARY 6, 1947

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 13, 1947

Reported with amendments, committed to the Com-
mittee of the Whole House on the State of the
Union, and ordered to be printed

1932 under a Republican President, Herbert Hoover.

I will not bore you with statistics concerning the achievements of this organization. Much has been written and said in this regard; some good, some bad. In any event, we of the Congress must determine the issue—and remember, what we do will have a very important bearing upon the economic good or evil of the sections that we are fortunate to represent. We represent all of the people. We represent the banks, education, utilities, big business and little business, labor, all of our people. We represent the cotton grower and the farmer, the fellow who runs a haberdashery or a drug store. These are part of the industrial mosaic which makes America. Put them all together working as a team and you epitomize what our forefathers properly said in the preamble to our Constitution: "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union."

I, for one, choose to champion the cause of the average citizen of America who has been and still is given the opportunity to establish his own business enterprise as distinguished from the caste system which remains in so many nations of this earth.

The solution of financial difficulties because of lack of capital, restoration of confidence, the offering of counsel and advice when it is needed most, have been the contribution of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to our national well-being for a period of approximately 15 years. We can ill afford to ignore the fact that when the economic fabric of our Nation was torn apart, these Government representatives worked day and night to bring the seams together in order that others might have the opportunity guaranteed under our form of government. We will be asked within the next fortnight to make our decision on this important issue. Let us do it forthrightly by giving credit where credit is due. Let us keep faith with the future of America. Let us preserve our private-enterprise system, and let us give all an equal opportunity to be proud of their Government—the Government which we, the Congress, serve.

(Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. O'KONSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that after the disposition of business on the Speaker's desk and the conclusion of special orders heretofore entered I may address the House for 5 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. McCONNELL asked and was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial from the Philadelphia evening paper.

Mr. FARRINGTON (at the request of Mr. MUNDT) was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MUNDT asked and was granted permission to revise and extend the remarks he made in Committee of the Whole today and include certain extraneous matter.

Mr. MUNDT asked and was granted permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include certain telegrams in connection with the bill H. R. 3342.

SPECIAL ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MICHENER). Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. O'KONSKI] is recognized for 5 minutes.

ANTICOMMUNISM POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. O'KONSKI. Mr. Speaker, we have what is considered to be an anti-Communist policy all over the world. Recently we appropriated \$400,000,000 to help the Greeks and Turks stem the cause of communism. Today we are engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the Voice of America, to get behind the iron curtain. I think it is high time that we find out in just what direction we are going. Are we adopting an anti-Communist policy or are we really only giving lip-service to the anti-Communist policy?

While we were adopting the Greek-Turkish loan there was a convention of 500 leading Communists in the United States, and incidentally they held their meetings on Federal Government property.

Next Monday, at the Water Gate, which is Federal Government property, under the Department of the Interior, the Southern Conference on Human Welfare, which is among the most pinko-red organizations in the United States of America, will have a conference or mass meeting which they are holding at that place. If we are going to spread the Voice of America throughout the world and adopt an anti-Communist policy, and send \$400,000,000 to Greece and Turkey to stop communism, it appears to me that we look stupid and silly all over the world when we are asking other people of the world to combat communism and then find that our Government officials permit the use of Federal buildings and Federal Government sites for the use of Communist organization meetings. Now, do we not look silly all over the world with that kind of a policy? I think it is high time for a show-down. For that reason, an organization, of which I am president, has issued a motion for a temporary restraining order against the use of that property. We have served the papers on Julius A. Krug, Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, and he has acknowledged those papers. The case comes up in the District Court of the United States for the District of Co-

lumbia. It is high time that we have a show-down. Is our Government truly anti-Communist or is it not? This case will bring the thing to a head.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks and include therewith a copy of the motion for a restraining order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

JUNE 13, 1947.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ASSOCIATION, INC., 1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE NW., WASHINGTON, D. C., v. JULIUS A. KRUG, SECRETARY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

1. The plaintiff is an educational, non-profit, nonsectarian, nonpartisan patriotic organization, incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia.

2. The defendant is an agency of the Executive branch of the Government of the United States of America, under whose control and jurisdiction is found a certain property known as and referred to as the Water Gate, Washington, D. C.

3. The defendant did grant a permit for the use of the said Water Gate to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare as sponsors for an address by one Henry Agard Wallace on the 16th of June 1947. In the Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, Union Calendar No. 660, House Report No. 2233, being a report of the Committee on Un-American Activities pursuant to H. Res. No. 5, on page 28 is found a partial listing of Communist and Communist-front organizations, and among them is listed the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Henry Agard Wallace found it impossible to subordinate his political philosophies and beliefs to those of the administration of President Truman, and it was, therefore, necessary for the President of the United States to summarily discharge him or request his resignation. The said Wallace was during the first few months of this year invited to Paris by the Communists, and, while there, was the guest of leading Communists in Paris, indicating a strong sympathy with the cause of Communism.

4. The plaintiff respectfully requests this honorable court to take judicial notice of the opinion of former Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Charles Evans Hughes that "communism has as its objective the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence." And also, to take judicial notice of the executive directive issued by the President of the United States on or about March 23, 1947, requesting that all members of the Communist Party be removed from employment by the United States Government, which was a restatement of the law of the United States found in the Hatch Act, section 9A, paragraphs 1 and 2.

5. The defendant's outright and absolute disregard for the welfare of the people of the United States in granting a permit for the use of public property by a Communist group sponsoring a speaker whose methods incite human emotions toward riot and insurrection is a violation of the spirit, and intent of the laws of the United States and the said executive directive.

Whereupon plaintiff prays that a temporary restraining order issue from this honorable court to restrain the use of the said permit heretofore granted by defendant to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and that such restraining order run

until the issues herein may be fully determined by this court.

FRANKLIN T. MILES,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Washington, D. C.

PAUL V. ROGERS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Washington, D. C.

Service acknowledged this _____ day of _____, 1947, and consent to hearing on _____ day of _____, 1947, at 10 a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ASSOCIATION, INC., 1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE NW., WASHINGTON, D. C. VS. JULIUS A. KRUG, SECRETARY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Upon consideration of the motion filed herein this 13th day of June 1947, it is by the court this _____ day of _____, 1947.,

Adjudged, ordered, and decreed, that the defendant herein be restrained from permitting the use of Government-owned property under its control by persons or organizations in any way affiliated with or associated with the Communist Party, and more particularly that the defendant render null and void the permit heretofore issued to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare for use on June 16, 1947, of the property known as the Water Gate.

Justice.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. WILLIAMS, for Monday and Tuesday, June 16 and 17, on account of official business.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S. J. Res. 69. Joint resolution to prepare a revised edition of the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America as published in 1938 as Senate Document No. 232 of the Seventy-fourth Congress.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 59 minutes p. m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 16, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

785. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report dated April 19, 1946, from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a review of reports on the Red River, La., Ark., Okla., and Tex., and on a preliminary examination and survey of the Jefferson-Shreveport waterway, Texas and Louisiana (H. Doc. No. 320); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

786. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated May 7, 1946, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a preliminary examination and survey of a barge channel in the vicinity of Baton Rouge,

La., extending from the Mississippi River through Devils Swamp, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 321); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with an illustration.

787. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report and findings on an investigation of the Cody Dam and power plant, Wyoming, together with related data and correspondence; to the Committee on Public Lands.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HAND: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 72. A bill to increase the number of authorized aviation stations operated by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 586). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HAND: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 3539. A bill to authorize the construction of a chapel at the Coast Guard Academy, and to authorize the acceptance of private contributions to assist in defraying the cost of construction thereof; with an amendment (Rept. No. 587). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HOPE: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 452. A bill to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders; with an amendment (Rept. No. 588). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH: Committee on Appropriations. H. R. 3839. A bill making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 589). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 246. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 2298, a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 590). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CURTIS:

H. R. 3825. A bill to amend section 2402 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and to repeal section 2402 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 3826. A bill to authorize and direct the Federal Power Commission to grant a license to the Savannah River Electric Co. to construct, own, operate, and maintain the powerhouse of the Clark Hill Reservoir project; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HOEVEN:

H. R. 3827. A bill to establish a Weed Division in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering of the Department of Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MANSFIELD of Montana:

H. R. 3828. A bill to provide that the Legislative Reference Service shall compile and make available the voting records of the

Members of Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FARRINGTON:

H. R. 3829. A bill relating to the employment by the United States of citizens of the Republic of the Philippines; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SHORT:

H. R. 3830. A bill to provide for the promotion and elimination of officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FULTON:

H. R. 3831. A bill to incorporate United States Navy Veterans; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MITCHELL (by request):

H. R. 3832. A bill to extend to the veterans of the Mexican border service of 1916 and 1917 and their widows and minor children all the provisions, privileges, rights, and benefits of laws enacted for the benefit of veterans of the Spanish-American War; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. LUSK:

H. R. 3833. A bill to authorize a project for the rehabilitation of certain works of the Fort Sumner irrigation district in New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ:

H. R. 3834. A bill to authorize a project for the rehabilitation of certain works of the Fort Sumner irrigation district in New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. MILLER of Connecticut:

H. R. 3835. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. EATON:

H. R. 3836. A bill to contribute to the effective maintenance of international peace and security pursuant to the objectives and principles of the United Nations, to provide for military cooperation of the American states in the light of their international undertakings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MALONEY:

H. R. 3837. A bill to extend the Federal income tax to the Panama Canal Zone; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 3838. A bill to tax citizens of the United States employed by the United States in its possessions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WIGGLESWORTH:

H. R. 3839. A bill making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BATTLE:

H. R. 3840. A bill providing for the continuance of compensation or pension payments and a subsistence allowance for certain children of deceased veterans of World War I or II during education or training; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CLASON:

H. R. 3841. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 so as to provide full annuities for persons who complete 30 years of service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GEARHART (by request):

H. R. 3842. A bill to equalize Federal income, estate, and gift taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorial-

bill will now be sent to the President.

13. CLAIMS. Passed as reported H. R. 3690, to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act regarding death statutes and decisions in Ala. and Mass. (pp. 8523-4).
14. WAR POWERS. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments S. J. Res. 123, to declare the termination of certain emergency and war powers (H. Rept. 799) (p. 8561).
15. SPRUCE PRODUCTION CORPORATION. Received from the President a proposed provision pertaining to an existing authorization for expenditure of funds of the U.S. Spruce Production Corporation (H. Doc. 384). To Appropriations Committee. (p. 8561)
16. CORPORATIONS. Received from the Comptroller General Supplement 1 to the Reference Manual of Government Corporations. To Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee. (p. 8561).
17. HOUSING. Received a Chelsea (Mass.) Board of Alderman petition urging passage of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill (p. 8562).

18. Passed over with debate the following bills: H.R. 1555, to promote uniformity in geographic nomenclature in the Federal Government (p. 8498); H.R. 1826, making it a petty offense to enter a national forest while it is closed to the public (p. 8493); H.R. 3022, to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the U.S. (p. 8499); H.R. 452, relating to marketing agreement orders (p. 8500); H.R. 1693, to provide for Federal aid to States in fish restoration and management projects (p. 8525); H.R. 1602, to establish a Minerals Resources Division in Interior Department (p. 8527).

19. PATENTS. Passed as reported H.R. 3958, to extend temporarily the time for filing applications for patents and for taking action in the U.S. Patent Office with respect thereto (p. 8528-9).
20. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. In considering this bill (H.R. 3993) recently, the full Appropriations Committee increased the Legislative Reference Service item from \$300,000 (as reported in Digest 122) to \$400,000.

SENATE

21. EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION. The President pro tempore appointed Sens. Aiken (Vt.) and McClellan (Ark.), Prof. James K. Pollock, University of Michigan, and Joseph P. Kennedy (Mass.) to be members of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, pursuant to Public Law 162, 80th Cong. (p. 8453).
22. CORPORATIONS. Received from GAO information supplementing the Reference Manual of Government Corporations, reflecting changes in applicable laws, creation or liquidation of corporations, Government reorganizations, and other conditions affecting the auditing relations of GAO and the corporations through 1946 (S. Doc. 86) (p. 8453).
23. FLOOD CONTROL; SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 1515, to make surplus property available for the alleviation of damage caused by flood or other catastrophe (pp. 8466-8).
24. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Passed with amendments S.J. Res. 98, to provide for

U.S. participation in a World Health Organization (pp. 8492-3).

25. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment S. 1348, to provide for the addition of certain revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands to the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project, Oreg. (S. Rept. 447) (p. 8456).
The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H.R. 2167, to authorize the inclusion within the Angostura units of the Missouri Basin project of certain lands owned by the U.S. (S.Rept. 448) (p. 8456).
Received from the Interior Department a report on the Hayden Lake unit of the Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho; to Public Lands Committee (p. 8453).
26. RECLAMATION. Received a Calif. Legislature resolution favoring S. 66, to make the 160-acre limitation inapplicable to the Central Valley Project, Calif. (pp. 8454-5).
27. TRANSPORTATION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES. Received a Calif. Legislature resolution favoring H.R. 794, to provide for the regulation in interstate commerce of agricultural products, and requesting that the list of commodities coming under the provisions of the bill be amended to include figs, apricots, prunes, plums, olives, and walnuts (pp. 8453-4).
28. HOUSING. Received a Calif. Legislature resolution favoring the Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill (p. 8455).
29. INTER-AMERICAN HIGHWAY. Sen. Ferguson, Mich., submitted and discussed a report from the Special Committee Investigating National Defense on its investigation of the Inter-American Highway (pp. 8488-92).
30. SURPLUS HORSES. Sen. Morse, Oreg., discussed a newspaper article which comments on the announced auction sale of horses declared surplus by the War Department, answering criticism in the article that the horses are old and decrepit, but stating that the Government should be humane in such matters and it is desirable to keep the remount farms in existence by transferring them to Agriculture (pp. 8493-4).
31. NATIONAL FORESTS. S.J.Res. 118 as reported by the Public Lands Committee (see Digest 127) authorizes the sale of timber within the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, notwithstanding any claim of possessory rights; authorizes Interior Department to sell vacant lands in the Forest necessary for the processing of timber; prohibits the sale of lands actually possessed, used, or occupied for town sites, smoke-houses, gardens, hunting or fishing cabins, etc., or any timber actually possessed by any native tribes, native villages, native individuals, or other persons; authorizes the purchaser to have and exercise his rights under any patent issued or contract to sell free and clear of claims based on possessory rights; provides that receipts from such sales shall be maintained in a special account in the Treasury to be available for payment to the claimants found to be entitled to any amount; and authorizes any native tribe or village, etc., found to have a valid claim for compensation for any lands or timber sold to institute suit against the U.S. in either the Court of Claims or the district court within five years of the date of final determination of such claim.
32. WAR POWERS. In addition to the provisions of S.J.Res. 123, mentioned in Digest 110, this measure terminates the provision for accumulation of 90 days' annual leave by Government personnel.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, it is my understanding that the gentleman from New York [Mr. COLE], the last time the Consent Calendar was called, requested that this bill be passed over without prejudice to give him an opportunity to ascertain the amount of money this bill would cost the Federal Government. He has now investigated the matter and left a memorandum with his colleagues on the committee to the effect that it will not cost over \$30,000 a year—at least he was so advised.

With that understanding I withdraw the reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 107 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"In the case of any annuitant retired under the provisions of this article prior to July 29, 1946, the annuity shall be recomputed and paid in accordance with section 92, title 2, of this article as amended July 29, 1946."

SEC. 2. Nothing herein shall be so construed as to reduce the annuity of any such person nor shall any increase in annuity commence before the 1st day of the month following the month in which this act is approved.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 7, strike out "July 29, 1946", and insert "July 29, 1942."

Page 1, line 9, strike out all of line 9 after the word "section" and insert in lieu thereof "96 of this title, as amended July 29, 1942."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING NAVIGATION RULES FOR THE WESTERN RIVERS AND INLAND WATERS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3350) relating to the rules for the prevention of collisions on certain inland waters of the United States and on the western rivers, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. WEICHEL. I believe I shall have to object to that.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I have made this request, Mr. Speaker, because I notice that when it was called 2 weeks ago, two of my colleagues, the gentleman from New York [Mr. COLE], and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. KEAN], at that time requested that the bill be passed over without prejudice. These two gentlemen are unable to be present today. I do not know what reason they had for making the request 2 weeks ago, nor do I know whether they have since changed their minds or opinions in regard to this measure, but the fact that they made the request justifies me in making it again in their absence.

I hope the gentleman from Ohio will not object because in that event I should have to pass to the passage of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

REARING PONDS AND FISH HATCHERY, ROGERS CITY, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 210) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at or near Rogers City, Mich.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

REARING PONDS AND FISH HATCHERY, ST. IGNACE, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 214) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at or near St. Ignace, Mich.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

REARING PONDS AND FISH HATCHERY, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 215) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at or near Charlevoix, Mich.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

REARING PONDS AND FISH HATCHERY, ANNA RIVER, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 216), to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

AMENDING ORGANIC ACT OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3106) to reenact and amend the Organic Act of the United States Geological Survey by incorporating therein substantive provisions confirming the exercise of long-continued duties and functions and by redefining their geographic scope.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

PROMOTING MINING OF COAL, PHOSPHATE, SODIUM, ETC., ON GOVERNMENT LAND

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3022) to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the United States.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I object.

INCREASES IN RATES OF PENSIONS TO SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 969) to provide increases in the rates of pensions payable to Spanish-American War veterans and their dependents.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, as I understand it, this bill was passed last week under suspension of the rules; am I correct?

The SPEAKER. Yes; a similar bill was passed.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

REIMBURSING CERTAIN NAVY PERSONNEL

The Clerk called the bill (S. 665) to reimburse certain Navy personnel for money stolen or obtained through false pretenses from them while they were on duty at the United States naval training station, Farragut, Idaho.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to certain Navy personnel and former Navy personnel, such sum or sums, amounting in the aggregate to not to exceed \$2,017, as may be certified by the Secretary of the Navy to be required to reimburse them for losses they sustained as a result of certain sums of money having been stolen or obtained by false pretenses from them, without fault or negligence on their part, while they were on duty as members of Company 956-43 at the naval training station, Farragut, Idaho, in the months of November and December 1943: *Provided,* That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS TO DETERMINE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF FIDELITY BUILDING, KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2955) authorizing and directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings to determine the fair market value of the Fidelity Building in Kansas City, Mo., to receive bids for the purchase thereof, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. TRIMBLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to substitute the Sen-

ate bill, S. 1231, for the House bill, an identical bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Commissioner of Public Buildings is authorized and directed to cause to be determined by appraisal the fair market value of certain real estate in Kansas City, Mo., recently acquired by the United States, which real estate consists of the building known as the Fidelity National Bank and Trust Building and the tract of land on which said building is situated, said real estate being located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Ninth and Walnut Streets in said city. Said fair market value shall be determined, and the amount thereof shall be made a matter of public information, on or before September 1, 1947. For the purpose of making such determination, the Commissioner may employ, without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, three disinterested persons resident in Kansas City, Mo., who have knowledge of the value of real estate in Kansas City and are qualified appraisers of real estate used for industrial or commercial purposes in said city. Funds continued available under the provisions of section 1 (a) of Public Law 413, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved June 14, 1946, are hereby made available for the purpose of paying the necessary costs relating to the employment of such appraisers.

SEC. 2. From and after the date upon which such fair market value is determined as herein provided, and until December 31, 1947, the Commissioner of Public Buildings shall solicit and receive sealed bids for the purchase of said real estate from the United States. Said bids shall not be opened prior to January 1, 1948. On or after January 1, 1948, but in no case later than January 10, 1948, said bids shall be opened and made a matter of public information.

SEC. 3. On or before February 1, 1948, the Commissioner of Public Buildings shall transmit to the Congress a report of the action taken pursuant to this act and the results thereof, attaching to, and making a part of, said report (1) a digest of said appraisal and a statement as to the amount of the fair market value of said real estate as determined thereby, and (2) an abstract of all bids received for the purchase of said real estate, showing as to each bid the name of the bidder or bidders and the amount and terms of the bid. Said report shall serve as the basis for further action by the Congress with respect to the sale of said real estate by the United States.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A similar House bill (H. R. 2955) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR TO APPOINT SPECIAL POLICEMEN

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3219) to authorize the Federal Works Administrator or officials of the Federal Works Agency duly authorized by him to appoint special policemen for duty upon Federal property under the jurisdiction of the Federal Works Agency, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Federal Works Administrator or officials of the Federal Works Agency duly authorized by him may appoint employees as special policemen without additional compensation for duty in connection with the policing of public buildings and other areas under the jurisdiction of the Federal Works Agency. Such special policemen shall have the same powers as sheriffs and constables upon such Federal property, except for the service of civil process and for the collection of strictly private debts, to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of persons, property, health and morals, to prevent breaches of the peace, to suppress affrays or unlawful assemblies, and to enforce any rules and regulations made and promulgated by the Administrator or such duly authorized officials of the Federal Works Agency for the property under their jurisdiction: *Provided, however,* That the jurisdiction and policing powers of such special policemen shall be restricted to the Federal property over which the United States has acquired exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction.

2. The Federal Works Administrator or officials of the Federal Works Agency duly authorized by him are hereby further authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the Federal property under their charge and control, and to annex to such rules and regulations reasonable penalties as will insure their enforcement.

3. Upon the application of the head of any department or agency of the United States having buildings, property, or lands of the United States under its administration and control and over which exclusive or concurrent criminal jurisdiction has been ceded, the Federal Works Administrator or officials of the Federal Works Agency duly authorized by him, is authorized to detail any such special policemen for the protection of such buildings, property, or lands, and also, if he deems it desirable, to extend to such buildings, property, or lands any such regulations and to enforce the same as herein set forth: *Provided,* That the Federal Works Administrator or officials of the Federal Works Agency duly authorized by him, whenever it is deemed economical and in the public interest, may utilize the facilities and services of existing Federal law-enforcement agencies, and, with the consent of any State or local agency, the facilities and services of the State or local law-enforcement agencies, upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

4. Whoever violates any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 3 OF FLOOD CONTROL ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3146) to amend section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 28, 1937, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 28, 1937, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That, in order to further the declaration of policy and principles declared in sections 1 and 2 of the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, and to supplement the preliminary examinations and surveys which the Secretary of War has heretofore been, or is hereafter, authorized and directed to make of waterways with a view to the control of their floods, the Secretary of Agriculture be,

and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on the watersheds of said waterways, the costs thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes."

SEC. 2. After the Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to Congress a regular or formal report made on any examination or survey, pursuant to the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented, a supplemental, additional, or review report or estimate may be made if authorized by law or by resolution of the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Public Works of the Senate.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 452) to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

AMENDING THE NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3555) to amend subsection (b) of section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

AMENDING SECTION 10 OF NATIONAL ARCHIVES ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3638) to amend section 10 of the act establishing a National Archives of the United States Government.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 10 of the act entitled "An act to establish a National Archives of the United States Government, and for other purposes," approved June 19, 1934 (44 U. S. C. 200j), is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the words "books and maps;" the words "payment in advance when authorized by the Archivist for library memberships in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public;"

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AIR MAIL DELIVERY BY GOVERNMENT-OWNED TRUCKS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2338) requiring all mails consigned to an airport from a post office or branch, or from an airport to a post office or branch, within a radius of 35 miles of a city in which there has been established a Government-owned vehicle service to be de-

12. D.C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 4106 (pp. 9775-6).
13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES. Passed without amendment S. 1262, to establish a Board on Geographic Names, which will include a representative of this Department, to act jointly with the Secretary of the Interior in providing for uniformity in geographic nomenclature and orthography throughout the Federal Government (pp. 9721-2). This bill will now be sent to the President.
14. RESEARCH. Received the conference report on S. 526, to create a National Science Foundation (pp. 9789-92).
15. FORESTS. Passed without amendment H.R. 1826, to make it a petty offense to enter any national forest land while it is closed to the public (pp. 9722-3).
16. MARKETING. Passed with amendment H.R. 452, to make provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 applicable only to the following commodities, other than milk and its products: fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning or freezing) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning or freezing) and their products, soybeans, and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin); to permit marketing agreements and orders to operate under certain conditions when the seasonal average price is above parity; to permit a requirement of compulsory inspection; and to authorize the levying of assessments when no regulation is in effect (pp. 9724-5).
17. PEANUT MARKETING QUOTAS. Passed without amendment H.R. 4124, to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (p. 9745). For provisions of the bill see Digest 135.
18. RESEARCH. Passed without amendment H.R. 4110, to amend the Research and Marketing Act of 1946 so as to provide that not less than 20% of the funds "appropriated", rather than those "authorized to be appropriated", for general research shall be used by the State agricultural experiment stations for conducting marketing research projects approved by the USDA (p. 9749).
19. SUBSIDIES. Passed as reported H.R. 3738, to authorize retroactive subsidies to certain livestock slaughterers who became eligible under a regulation effective July 23, 1945, changing the definition of a non-processing slaughterer (p. 9757).
20. MILK PRICE SUPPORTS. Passed as reported H.R. 3370, to make specific provision for milk-price supports (pp. 9747-8).
21. LANDS. Passed with an amendment H.R. 3043, to provide for the transfer from this Department to Interior Department the Crab Orchard Creek Land Utilization Project, Ill., and from the War Department to Interior the Ill. Ordnance Plant, both for use as a wildlife management area, except that lands not required for such area may be leased (p. 9746).
22. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H.R. 739, which provided that, in any reduction in personnel, consideration shall be given to tenure, military preference, length of service, and efficiency ratings, but that equal credit shall be given efficiency ratings of "good" or better except that such employees shall be retained in preference to all other competing employees and that those with ratings be-

low "good" shall be retained in preference to competing nonpreference employees who have equal or lower ratings, and that no employee having permanent status shall be released as long as there is a war-service employee retained within an agency in a position for which the status employee is qualified (pp. 9754-5).

23. GRAZING. Passed without amendment H.R. 4079, to amend the Taylor Grazing Act regarding disposition of fees, etc. (pp. 9741-2).

24. FORESTS. Passed without amendment S. 616, to authorize creation of a game refuge in the Francis Marion National Forest, S.C. (p. 9671). This bill will now be sent to the President.

On objections of Reps. Fulton, Marcantonio, and Huber, passed over H.R. 2867, to permit mining locations under the mining laws within that portion of the Harney National Forest designated as a game sanctuary (p. 9744).

H.R. 1330 as reported (see Digest 135) abolishes the Jackson Hole National Monument, Wyo., and of the lands comprising it, transfers those to the west of Snake River, including a 50-foot strip on the east side of the river, to the Grand Teton National Park; and transfers the lands east of the Snake River, other than the 50-foot strip, to the Forest Service.

Passed as reported H.R. 3175, to add certain public and other lands to the Shasta National Forest, Calif. (p. 9731).

Passed over without prejudice H.R. 1809, to facilitate the use and occupancy of national forest lands by authorizing permits for the use of larger tracts for homesites, hotels, etc. (p. 9734).

25. PURCHASING. Passed as reported H.R. 4010, to authorize U.S. agencies to furnish or procure and furnish materials, supplies, etc., to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis (pp. 9757-8).

26. RECLAMATION; Discussed and, on objection by Rep. Rich, Pa., passed over S. 1597, to reauthorize and reduce the area of the Sila reclamation project (pp. 9743-4).

Passed without amendment H.R. 3834, to authorize rehabilitation of certain works in the Fort Sumner irrigation district, N.Mex. (p. 9745).

Passed over on objection of Rep. Rich, Pa., H.R. 2873, to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (pp. 9739-40).

27. DRAINAGE. On objection of Rep. Kean, N.J., passed over H.R. 3538, to authorize this Department to make drainage investigations (p. 9753).

28. ALASKA SETTLEMENT. Passed as reported H.R. 4059, to provide for settlement of veterans on certain lands in Alaska, including national-forest lands (pp. 9753-4).

29. LATIN AMERICA. At the request of Rep. Kean, N.J., passed over H.R. 4168, to provide for reincorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs (p. 9758).

30. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported H.R. 3325, to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (p. 9745).

31. STATISTICS. Passed as reported S. 1497, to provide for collection of fats-and-oils statistics by the Census Bureau (pp. 9742-3).

32. FLOOD DAMAGE; SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed without amendment S. 1515, to make surplus property available for alleviation of damage caused by flood or other catastrophe (p. 9760). This bill will now be sent to the President.

33. SMALL BUSINESS. Passed as reported S. Con. Res. 14, requesting fair representation of small businessmen on policy-making bodies created by Executive appointment (p. 9749).

out of certain areas of the national forests.

Mr. RICH. And all of these western States want this legislation, do they?

Mr. HOPE. No; the States are not asking for it; the Forest Service is asking for it to protect the forests.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, would the gentleman from Kansas, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, agree that it is the intent of the law that it apply only to willful trespass?

Mr. HOPE. I am sure that is the way it will be applied. I cannot construe the law because the law speaks for itself. I would not want to mislead the gentleman by saying that it would have to be a willful trespass. It is the intention to keep off those who are willful trespassers. Undoubtedly if a person went on these by mistake that would be a defense.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. If a man unintentionally happened to step on national forest land, or if he cut across a mountain or valley to save a long walk around or if he had proper business on forest ground to see some cattle, for instance, would the gentleman want to say that he would automatically be liable to be charged with an offense and subjected to fine and imprisonment?

Mr. HOPE. I am not sure he would not be.

Mr. KEARNEY. I believe under the penalty statutes, in order to get a conviction it would have to be willful. If a man violates the law it must be a willful violation.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. In view of the discussion on that I would like to have it clear. I did not intend to raise any question but in view of what has been said it should be clear that it is not here intended to make it illegal if a man happens to step on some national forest property without having gotten permission from a national forest official.

Mr. HOPE. I am sure, and I believe the gentleman is sure, that the law would not be applied that way.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. With that understanding, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I have two or three national forests in my district and this concerns me. Unless you put specifically in the law that the trespasser knowingly and willingly violates the rules and regulations I think I shall be constrained to object.

Mr. HOPE. I hope the gentleman will not object.

Mr. SHORT. Any person who innocently is found in a national forest, unwittingly and without malice aforethought, certainly should not be subjected to fine and imprisonment unless he has willfully violated the law.

Mr. HOPE. The gentleman understands that there is on the statute books at the present time a law with a much more severe penalty than is provided

here; so that whether this act is passed or not the other would be in effect.

Mr. SHORT. Under those circumstances I withdraw my objection, and will run the risk of taking the lesser evil.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That whoever, without lawful authority or permission, shall go upon any national-forest land while it is closed to the public by or under authority of a regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture made pursuant to law shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned without hard labor for not more than 6 months, or both: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture under other law to otherwise provide for regulating the occupancy and use of national-forest lands and lands administered by the Forest Service.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VACANCY IN OFFICE OF DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1436) to repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district judge in the southern district of New York.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

MINIMUM ALLOWANCE PAYABLE FOR REHABILITATION IN SERVICE-CONNECTED CASES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3308) to increase the minimum allowance payable for rehabilitation in service-connected cases.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

FISH HATCHERY AT ROGERS CITY, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 210) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at or near Rogers City, Mich.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

FISH HATCHERY AT ST. IGNACE, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 214) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at or near St. Ignace, Mich.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

FISH HATCHERY AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 215) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at or near Charlevoix, Mich.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

FISH HATCHERY AT THE ANNA RIVER, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 216) to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at the Anna River, Mich.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3106) to reenact and amend the Organic Act of the United States Geological Survey by incorporating therein substantive provisions confirming the exercise of long-continued duties and functions and by redefining their geographic scope.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MacKINNON. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

PROMOTING CERTAIN MINING ON UNITED STATES LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3022) to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the United States.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration?

Mr. CARROLL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to have the chairman of the subcommittee explain this bill to determine whether or not it affects tidelands; the oil situation on the coastal waters of the United States.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, I might say to the gentleman that I have an amendment prepared which will except tidelands from the provisions of this bill. I shall offer that amendment at the proper time.

Mr. CARROLL. Would the gentleman explain to the Members of this body what this bill does?

Mr. BARRETT. The Department of the Interior presently has jurisdiction over all of our public domain for mineral-leasing purposes. They have had a very satisfactory leasing system under the Leasing Act of 1920, as amended. Under the Reorganization Act, that Department handles mineral leases on all Federal lands. The purpose of this bill is to provide that all acquired lands of the United States shall be leased under the same conditions that presently ap-

plies to the public domain. That system has worked well and a uniform system will be of great help to those applying for these leases. I understand there are about 150,000,000 acres of acquired lands scattered throughout the United States. This bill applies only to those lands. In many States of the West the oil industry finds one set of regulations on applications for oil and gas leases applies to public domain lands and an entirely different set of regulations applies to acquired lands even though the lands are the same in every respect and in many cases are adjoining.

Mr. CARROLL. Then the amendment the gentleman proposes now specifically exempts the tide oil lands in the coastal areas?

Mr. BARRETT. That is right.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CARROLL. I yield to the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. HOBBS. May I ask the gentleman if he knows whether or not the Department of Agriculture objects to this bill?

Mr. BARRETT. I might say that a representative of the Department of Agriculture appeared before our committee and raised some objections to the provisions of this bill. However, the Department of the Interior is very much in favor of the bill because it would facilitate the administration of their work. The gentleman well knows, as I said, that under the Executive order of the President the jurisdiction of leasing these lands presently lies in the Department of the Interior and not in the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CARROLL. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. CELLER. I might ask the gentleman who now has the power to lease these lands?

Mr. BARRETT. The power to lease these lands rests exclusively with the Department of the Interior. In order to place the authority and responsibility for executing oil and gas leases and other mineral leases in the hands of one department of Government the President under the Reorganization Act transferred authority for that purpose to the Interior Department on all lands belonging to the United States.

However, the Department of the Interior leases the lands not under the rules and regulations of its own department but rather under the regulations of the department that formerly had jurisdiction of the lands before the transfer. This has caused considerable confusion and the purpose of this bill is simply to provide uniformity.

Mr. CELLER. Does the gentleman think a bill as important as this, which even would require, in the gentleman's opinion, an amendment to avoid any conflict with the recent Supreme Court decision with reference to tidelands, should be considered without a considerable degree of debate? It is too important to be considered on the Consent Calendar, is it not?

Mr. BARRETT. I might say to my colleague that the committee considered

the bill carefully and reported it out unanimously. It has been on the floor before. The question of the tidelands has been discussed and debated, and the amendment affecting the tidelands has been accepted by the States that are interested in the matter.

Mr. CARROLL. May I say to the gentleman from New York that I sat as a member of the committee and discussed the implications of this matter. As the gentleman from Wyoming has indicated, it is a transfer from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior for the purpose of developing some of the resources of the West.

Mr. CELLER. May I ask whether the Department of the Interior has given wholehearted approval to this bill?

Mr. BARRETT. Indeed it has.

Mr. CARROLL. Mr. Speaker, if there are no further questions on this point, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HOBBS. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Three objections are required to strike the bill from the calendar.

Mrs. DOUGLAS. I object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CELLER. I object, Mr. Speaker.

MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 452) to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended as follows:

By adding at the end of section 2 (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 7, sec. 602) the following:

"(3) Through the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for agricultural commodities or the products thereof, other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities as will be in the public interest."

SEC. 2. Section 8c (6), as amended (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 7, sec. 608c (6)), is amended to read as follows:

"(6) In the case of agricultural commodities and the products thereof, other than milk and its products, orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others:

"(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods by all handlers thereof.

"(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts sold by such producers in such

prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon the current quantities available for sale by such producers, or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

"(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quantity thereof, which each handler may market in or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts which each such handler has available for current shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all of the handlers thereof.

"(D) Determining, or providing methods for determining, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus, and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

"(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment of reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the equitable distribution of the net return derived from the sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

"(F) Requiring or providing for the requirement of inspection of any such commodity or product produced during specified periods and marketed by handlers.

"(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addition to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions, orders may contain one or more of the following:

"(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in hops or any product thereof.

"(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportioning, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably among all producers in the production area to which the order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combination of the following: The total quantity of hops available or estimated will become available for market by each producer from his production during such period; the normal production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer during such period upon the basis of the number of acres of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage during such period, as the Secretary determines to be representative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affecting yield; such normal production or historical record of any acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available or which had no yield during such period shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject to adjustment as just provided for.

"(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the allotment

fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quantity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 7, sec. 608a):"

Sec. 3. Section 10 (b) (2) (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 7, sec. 610 (b) (2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of milk or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers.

"(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers. The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative.

"(iii) Any authority or agency established under an order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expenses. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of the amount in controversy."

Sec. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 7, sec. 608c (2)) is amended by inserting a colon in lieu of the period at the end thereof and by adding the following: "Provided, That, in addition to the commodities specified, orders may be issued pursuant to the provisions of this section with respect to other agricultural commodities or the products of such commodities or to any regional or market classification thereof if (A) the Secretary determines that the issuance of an order with respect to any such

commodity or product would more effectively advance the interests of the producers thereof, pursuant to the declared policy, and (B) a majority of the producers of such commodity or product, who, during a representative period determined by the Secretary, have been engaged, within the production area specified by the Secretary in the production for market of the commodity specified, or who, during such representative period, have been engaged in the production of such commodity for sale in the marketing area specified by the Secretary, voting in a referendum conducted by the Secretary, approve or favor the application of the provisions of section 8c to such commodity or product. Subsection (12) shall be applicable to any such referendum."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 3, strike out "or the products thereof" and insert "enumerated in section 8c (2)."

Page 2, line 11, strike out lines 11 to 15 inclusive, and insert the following:

"(6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others."

Page 8, line 22, strike out all of section 4.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. GOFF. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Goff:

Insert the words "or freezing" immediately after the word "canning" in lines 19 and 21 on page 2.

On page 8, following line 21, insert a new section reading as follows:

"Sec. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 7, sec. 608c (2)) is amended by inserting the words 'or freezing' immediately after the word 'canning' wherever said word 'canning' appears in said section."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AIR-MAIL DELIVERY BY GOVERNMENT-OWNED TRUCKS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2588) requiring all mails consigned to an airport from a post office or branch, or from an airport to a post office or branch, within a radius of 35 miles of the city in which there has been established a Government-owned vehicle service to be delivered by Government-owned motor vehicles.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. YOUNGBLOOD. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BUCK, Mr. RICH, and Mr. KEAN objected.

COAST GUARD

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 72) to increase the number of authorized aviation stations operated by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the sixth paragraph under the heading "Coast Guard" of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916 (U. S. C., 1940 ed., title 14, sec. 29), is amended to read as follows:

"For the purpose of saving life and property along the coasts of the United States and at sea, contiguous thereto, and to assist in the national defense, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish, equip, and maintain aviation stations, not exceeding fifteen in number, at such points on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes, as he may deem advisable, and to detail for aviation duty in connection therewith officers and enlisted men of the United States Coast Guard. At five of these stations there may be instituted schools for the purpose of special instruction in aeronautics, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ such expert instructors in aeronautics and such assistant instructors also skilled in aeronautics as he may deem necessary, and to fix the compensation of each such instructor and assistant instructor at a rate not in excess of the rate of the aggregate pay of a commander in the Coast Guard who receives additional pay under the provisions of section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended, for participation in regular and frequent aerial flights."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 10, after the words "coasts of", insert the words "and in the interior of."

Page 1, line 10, after the words "United States", insert the words "and its possessions."

Page 1, line 10, after the words "and at sea", insert a comma and strike out the words "contiguous thereto."

Page 2, line 2, after the words "at such points" add the words "in the United States and its possessions."

Page 2, beginning on line 2, strike out the words "on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes."

Page 2, line 5, after the word "duty", insert the words "and instruction."

Page 2, beginning on line 6, after the words "United States Coast Guard", strike out all the remainder of the bill.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONVERSION OF CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3315) to authorize the conversion of certain naval vessels.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the Navy is most

anxious to have this work proceed on the conversion of these ships. If this bill is passed over without prejudice, it will probably have to go over to the next session of Congress. Plans are being prepared at the present time for the construction and conversion of these 16 vessels. There will be no additional appropriation required. The money is available in the fund called Construction of Ships, and there will be no additional appropriation required for the work. The Armed Services Committee brings this bill before the House today with a unanimous vote. It authorizes the conversion of certain naval vessels. The bill would grant to the Secretary of the Navy authority to embark upon a program of ship conversion without limitation of expenditures on any one vessel, but within the total sum appropriated for the purpose.

Under existing law—the act of July 18, 1935—the total expenditures for repairs and alterations of a single naval vessel may not exceed \$450,000 for any 18 consecutive months, provided that the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to complete such work as may exceed the above limit, provided that appropriated funds are available, and provided further that he report the circumstances to the Congress at the next regular session. In addition, under article 37 of the act of August 2, 1946, the Secretary of the Navy is “authorized in time of war and until the end of the first fiscal year thereafter to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations of vessels whenever he deems it necessary.”

H. R. 3315, A BILL TO AUTHORIZE CONVERSION OF CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS

The development of devices for incorporation on naval vessels to meet the demands of naval warfare which resulted from World War II experience, and the development of the vessels themselves are continuing at a rapid rate. The necessity for exercising with these new devices and for extensive training in their use is urgent and will not wait for the building of new ships in which to install them. The Navy already has a large number of ships, many of which, with modification, can be used to apply these new developments.

The conversion work for which this bill gives legislative authority partakes of the nature of shipbuilding. Under the authority of this bill, the Navy can undertake work at a cost in excess of the existing expenditure limitation which has been suspended by other legislation, but which will again become effective upon removal of the war powers. These conversions can be undertaken only when funds are provided by the Congress after approval of the work by the President and report to the Congress. Although the bill provides that the President shall cause the Secretary of the Navy to report such contemplated conversions to the Congress, it would not be necessary to obtain legislative authority in each case.

Under the provisions of this bill the Navy will be in a position to gain the advantage of experience with newly developed devices and operating techniques in the minimum elapsed time. Considering the current rapid pace of scientific

and engineering developments and the necessity for equal rapidity in developing the techniques of their employment, it is considered that this legislative authority, which in one bill saves the time of many hearings, is essential to progress. In announcing its intentions to the Congress, as provided in the bill, the Navy will be prepared to discuss and justify the undertaking of prospective conversions together with the costs involved and can do this without delay which would necessarily result from separate legislative action in the case of each vessel.

Illustrative of the types of conversion for which this bill creates legislative authority are the conversions before Congress covered under Navy Department appropriation bill for 1948 under the heading “Construction of ships.” Conversions requested under this heading include:

(A) Nine 2,100-ton destroyers for conversion to fast destroyer escorts. The development abroad of submarines capable of operating submerged at high speed has made it mandatory that we develop devices and techniques to combat them and gain practical experience in the use of these devices.

(B) Two fleet-type World War II submarines for conversion to the carrying of troops. Nations of both sides of the conflict made successful use of submarines for landing small parties of troops through waters not controlled by them. The situations which gave rise to this requirement are usual in warfare. The Navy considers it essential that the full capabilities of this type of operation and of the capacity of submarines to implement it be developed at least on a prototype basis, which this is.

(C) One fleet-type World War II submarine for conversion to a cargo carrier. This conversion is an extension of experience gained in the war and constitutes a necessary supporting element for the troop carrier as well as a means to provide support for friendly forces in otherwise occupied territory.

(D) One fleet-type World War II submarine for conversion to frigid zone picket duty. The necessity for picket ships capable of concealment was amply demonstrated off Okinawa where the destroyers assigned on picket station suffered heavy casualties. This conversion will amplify the limited experience already gained in the use of submarines for specialized picket work by such special devices as are or may be developed to suit them for the work in frigid zone conditions.

All of the above conversions of submarines are somewhat experimental in character. It is expected that exercise and training in them will not only advance the special techniques involved but will show the way toward further improvements in the devices which they carry.

(E) One landing ship, dock, and one attack cargo vessel for conversion to the requirements of frigid zone service. Many lessons have been learned as to the special requirements that must be fulfilled by ships and their equipment in the rigorous cold weather experienced during recent expeditions into such

waters. The purpose of these conversions is to apply these lessons, and through further exercise in polar waters, to prove and extend them.

H. R. 3115 was considered by a subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee and after complete hearings, some in open session and some in executive session, the bill was unanimously reported to the full committee, where it met approval and a recommendation for early consideration by the House. I trust the bill will pass the House without a dissenting vote.

Mr. KEAN. May I say to the gentleman from Ohio that this authorization is for \$55,000,000, and it would greatly embarrass the Members on the objectors' committee in the future if we let a bill go through on the Consent Calendar which provides for an authorization of \$55,000,000, and we could not very well object to a bill going through containing \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000.

I agree with the gentleman so far as the objectives of the bill are concerned. I hope the gentleman may be able to take the matter up so that it can be brought up under suspension of the rules and thus be passed right away.

Mr. HESS. It is true that this is an authorization, but if the gentleman will read the hearings he will find in answer to a question which I propounded that the money is available. The testimony is as follows:

Mr. HESS. At the present time, as I understand it then, with this fund of IRNV you could convert ships or construct new ships; is that correct?

Admiral MILLS. That is correct, sir.

Mr. HESS. There is no additional appropriation necessary, the funds have been appropriated for that purpose?

Admiral MILLS. Yes, sir.

Mr. HESS. Authorization is necessary, however?

Admiral MILLS. That is correct, sir. It is necessary in connection with this new appropriation.

Therefore, the funds are available.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HESS. I yield.

Mr. COLE of New York. Is it not correct that an authorization is necessary to the extent that the present law limits the amount of money spent on the alteration of vessels to \$450,000?

Mr. HESS. That is correct. That is the limit within an 18-month period.

Mr. COLE of New York. And an authorization is necessary to exceed that amount, whether it is \$55,000,000 or whatever it may be. That is the only authorization that is necessary, and that is the only authorization that this bill carries.

Mr. HESS. That is correct. That is the only authorization contained herein.

Mr. COLE of New York. The authorization carried in this bill permits the Navy to exceed the \$450,000 present limitation.

Mr. HESS. If the Navy saw fit, however, under another act, they could proceed to convert these ships without coming to Congress for an authorization, providing that it could be done prior to the end of the emergency.

Mr. COLE of New York. So the net result of this bill is not an authoriza-

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 452

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and
4 as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing
5 Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended
6 as follows:

7 By adding at the end of section 2 (U. S. C., 1940
8 edition, title 7, sec. 602) the following:

9 “(3) Through the exercise of the powers conferred
10 upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to estab-
11 lish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and

1 maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for
2 agricultural commodities enumerated in section 8c (2),
3 other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as
4 will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural
5 commodities as will be in the public interest.”

6 SEC. 2. Section 8c (6), as amended (U. S. C., 1940
7 edition, title 7, sec. 608c (6)), is amended to read as
8 follows:

9 “(6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and wal-
10 nuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in
11 the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not in-
12 cluding fruits, other than olives, for canning or freezing)
13 and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not
14 including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning or
15 freezing) and their products, soybeans and their products,
16 hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as
17 included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established
18 thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin),
19 orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or
20 more of the following terms and conditions, and (except
21 as provided in subsection (7)) no others:

22 “(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
23 of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or
24 of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any
25 specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or

1 transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate
2 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or
3 affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or
4 product thereof, during any specified period or periods by
5 all handlers thereof.

6 “(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
7 amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size,
8 or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from
9 or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during
10 any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based
11 upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period
12 as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon
13 the current quantities available for sale by such producers,
14 or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be
15 purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods
16 shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

17 “(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
18 amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade,
19 size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in
20 or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate
21 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct,
22 or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity
23 or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the
24 amounts which each such handler has available for current
25 shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler

1 in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
2 sentative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such
3 commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof,
4 to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the
5 current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to
6 burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in
7 such commodity or product thereof, during any specified
8 period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all
9 of the handlers thereof.

10 “(D) Determining, or providing methods for determin-
11 ing, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such com-
12 modity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof,
13 and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus,
14 and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination
15 or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

16 “(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment
17 of reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of
18 any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the
19 equitable distribution of the net return derived from the
20 sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

21 “(F) Requiring or providing for the requirement of
22 inspection of any such commodity or product produced dur-
23 ing specified periods and marketed by handlers.

24 “(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addi-

1 tion to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions,
2 orders may contain one or more of the following:

3 “(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
4 of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety
5 thereof, produced during any specified period or periods,
6 which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as
7 directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign
8 commerce in hops or any product thereof.

9 “(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportion-
10 ing, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then
11 current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably
12 among all producers in the production area to which the
13 order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combina-
14 tion of the following: The total quantity of hops available
15 or estimated will become available for market by each pro-
16 ducer from his production during such period; the normal
17 production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer
18 during such period upon the basis of the number of acres
19 of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage
20 during such period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
21 sentative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to
22 be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affect-
23 ing yield; such normal production or historical record of any
24 acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available

1 or which had no yield during such period shall be determined
2 by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage
3 of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject
4 to adjustment as just provided for.

5 “(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
6 quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the
7 allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quan-
8 tity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each
9 respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute
10 an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of
11 subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940
12 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).”

13 SEC. 3. Section 10 (b) (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition,
14 title 7, sec. 610 (b) (2)) is amended to read as follows:

15 “(2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products
16 issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that
17 each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority
18 or agency established under such order such handler's pro
19 rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses
20 as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by
21 such authority or agency, during any period specified by him,
22 for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or
23 agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling,
24 holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products
25 thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such

1 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other
2 than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share
3 of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of pro-
4 ducers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of
5 milk or product thereof covered by such order which is
6 distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative asso-
7 ciation of producers.

8 “(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity
9 or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall
10 provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any
11 authority or agency established under such order such
12 handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary)
13 of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable
14 and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency,
15 during any period specified by him, for such purposes as
16 the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be
17 appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such
18 authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in re-
19 ceiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of
20 a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
21 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons
22 other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata
23 share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association
24 of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity
25 of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered

1 by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by
2 such cooperative association of producers. The payment
3 of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such
4 authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required
5 under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout
6 the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and
7 irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are sus-
8 pended or become inoperative.

9 “(iii) Any authority or agency established under an
10 order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its
11 members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for
12 the collection of such handler’s pro rata share of expenses.
13 The several district courts of the United States are hereby
14 vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of
15 the amount in controversy.”

16 SEC. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7,
17 sec. 608c (2)) is amended by inserting the words “or
18 freezing” immediately after the word “canning” wherever
19 said word “canning” appears in said section.

Passed the House of Representatives July 21, 1947.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act relating to marketing
agreements and orders.

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

sent to have printed in the RECORD two telegrams I have received regarding that matter.

There being no objection, the telegrams were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 21, 1947.

HON. ALEXANDER WILEY,
United States Senator,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Our Wisconsin members cranberry growers join us in requesting that you urge President Truman to take a firm stand and insist that the locomotive engineers abide by the provisions of the law and accept services of the emergency board appointed.

AMERICAN CRANBERRY EXCHANGE.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 21, 1947.

HON. ALEXANDER WILEY,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have called a strike against the Southern Pacific Lines for tonight. President Truman has appointed an emergency committee to consider their grievances. Will you use your influence and insist that the brotherhood withhold strike action until the emergency committee has an opportunity to act. This very important to all lumber dealers as it will affect lumber shipments from West and veteran housing will be very much delayed as lumber stock in hands of dealers low. Need shipments come in regularly.

BOEHM MANISEN LUMBER Co.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine business was transacted:

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communication and letter which were referred as indicated:

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (S. Doc. No. 95)

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the Department of Agriculture amounting to \$17,900, fiscal year 1948 (with an accompanying paper), to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

A letter from the Administrator of the Office of Temporary Controls, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Twenty-second Report of the Office of Price Administration, for the 2-month period ended May 31, 1947 (with an accompanying report), to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

VETERANS' HOUSING—RESOLUTION OF CITY COUNCIL OF PORTLAND, OREG.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present for appropriate reference and to have printed in the RECORD a resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Portland, Oreg., on July 16, 1947, in opposition to Senate bill 1459, introduced on June 17, 1947, by the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN].

There being no objection, the resolution was received, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolution 23369

Whereas the Federal temporary housing projects in this area are threatened with extinction by Senate bill 1459, introduced on

June 17, 1947, by Senator HARRY CAIN, of Washington; and

Whereas said Federal housing units in this area are at least 50 percent occupied by veterans and their families; and

Whereas a great many of these units are multiple dwellings and therefore not subject to purchase and removal to new sites by veterans; and

Whereas many veterans occupying these housing units are of substandard income and occupy these dwelling units for that reason and are obviously not financially able to purchase said dwellings; and

Whereas such veterans now occupying these units would be without homes after sale and eviction; and

Whereas such units would be purchased by speculators and removed to other areas that would constitute fire hazards and slums, not being subject to public control; and

Whereas it was definitely understood and a part of the plan for these dwellings that they were to be temporary expedients only and were not to be used as permanent dwelling places: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of Portland, Oreg., does hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States not to pass Senate bill 1459, or any other measure effecting the same or a similar purpose as Senate bill 1459; and be it further

Resolved, That the city auditor forthwith send a certified copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate, the Honorable ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, the Speaker of the House, the Honorable JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., and the Members of the Oregon delegation, the Honorable GUY W. CORDON, the Honorable WAYNE MORSE, the Honorable HOMER ANGELL, the Honorable LOWELL STOCKMAN, the Honorable HARRIS ELLSWORTH, and the Honorable WALTER NORBLAD.

Adopted by the Council of the City of Portland, Oreg., this 16th day of July 1947.

WILL GIBSON,

Auditor of the City of Portland.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED OR PLACED ON CALENDAR

The following bills and joint resolutions were severally read twice by their titles and referred, or ordered to be placed on the calendar, as indicated:

H. R. 29. An act making unlawful the requirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H. R. 72. An act to increase the number of authorized aviation stations operated by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1238. An act to permit vessels of Canadian registry to transport certain merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and points in the continental United States;

H. R. 3043. An act to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3152. An act to extend certain powers of the President under title III of the Second War Powers Act;

H. R. 3619. An act relating to the sale of the Mission Point Lighthouse Reservation, Grand Traverse County, Mich.;

H. R. 4018. An act authorizing the transfer of certain real property for wildlife, or other purposes; and

H. R. 4169. An act to amend section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, so as to permit the granting of authority for temporary emergency service of air carriers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 452. An act to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders;

H. R. 1826. An act making it a petty offense to enter any national-forest land while it is closed to the public;

H. R. 4110. An act to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act); and

H. R. 4124. An act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

H. R. 489. An act for the relief of the city of El Paso, Tex.;

H. R. 669. An act to provide a method of paying all unsettled claims for damages sustained as a result of the explosions at Port Chicago, Calif., on July 17, 1944, in the amounts found to be due by the Secretary of the Navy;

H. R. 1049. An act to repeal certain acts of Congress, known as Indian liquor laws, in certain parts of Minnesota; and

H. R. 3243. An act for the relief of Roman Toporow; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 739. An act to provide for the protection of veterans and career-service employees in connection with reductions in force in the Federal service;

H. R. 4084. An act to authorize the creation of additional positions in the professional and scientific service in the War and Navy Departments; and

H. R. 4127. An act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Civil Service.

H. R. 774. An act to amend an act to authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to make certain disposition of condemned ordnance, guns, projectiles, and other condemned material in their respective Departments;

H. R. 1544. An act to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the armed forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II;

H. R. 2964. An act providing for the conveyance to the San Antonio Medical Foundation of that portion of the San Antonio Arsenal determined to be surplus to the needs of the War Department;

H. R. 3315. An act to authorize conversions of certain naval vessels;

H. R. 3417. An act to provide for the conveyance to Escambia County, State of Florida, or a portion of Santa Rosa Island which is under the jurisdiction of the War Department; and

H. R. 3735. An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to donate and convey to Okaloosa County, State of Florida, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a portion of Santa Rosa Island, Fla., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 1113. An act to emancipate United States Indians in certain cases;

H. R. 1602. An act to stimulate exploration, development, and production from domestic mines by private enterprise, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2096. An act to amend section 11 of the act approved June 5, 1942 (56 Stat. 317), relating to Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2453. An act to provide for the establishment and operation of a research laboratory in the North Dakota lignite-consuming region for investigation of the mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite, for the development of new uses and markets, for improvement of health and safety in mining; and for a comprehensive study of the possibilities for increased utilization of the lignite resources of the region to aid in the solution of its economic problems and

to make its natural and human resources of maximum usefulness in the reconversion period and time of peace;

H. R. 2622. An act to authorize loans for Indians, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2644. An act to provide that appointments of United States commissioners for the Isle Royale, Hawaii, Mammoth Cave, and Olympia National Parks shall be made by the United States district courts without the recommendation and approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

H. R. 2793. An act authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana;

H. R. 2867. An act to permit, subject to certain conditions, mining locations under the mining laws of the United States within that portion of the Harney National Forest designated as a game sanctuary, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3175. An act to add certain public and other lands to the Shasta National Forest, Calif.;

H. R. 3325. An act to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3326. An act to provide for the granting of certificates of competency to certain members of the Osage Indian Tribe in Oklahoma, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3416. An act to provide for the establishment of the Pensacola National Monument;

H. R. 3503. An act to permit the issuance of unrestricted deed for town-site lands held by Alaska natives, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3703. An act to authorize transfer of surplus real property to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for consolidation of Federal holdings within areas administered by the National Park Service;

H. R. 3834. An act to authorize a project for the rehabilitation of certain works of the Fort Sumner irrigation district in New Mexico, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3874. An act to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3973. An act relating to the compensation of commissioners for the Territory of Alaska; and

H. R. 4059. An act to provide for the settlement of certain parts of Alaska by war veterans; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 1426. An act to extend veterans-preference benefits to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen;

H. R. 3075. An act to amend the act of July 6, 1945, relating to the classification and compensation of employees of the postal service, so as to provide proper recompense in the form of compensatory time for overtime performed by supervisors;

H. R. 3334. An act granting the consent of Congress to Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in the Susquehanna River;

H. R. 3738. An act to amend Public Law 88, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved June 23, 1945; and

H. R. 3862. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse; ordered to be placed on the calendar.

H. R. 2239. An act to amend section 13 (a) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 2776. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.;

H. R. 3332. An act creating the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, N. Y.;

H. R. 4010. An act to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis;

H. J. Res. 231. Joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Caribbean Commission and authorizing an appropriation therefor; and

H. J. Res. 232. Joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the South Pacific Commission and authorizing an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. R. 3370. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to support the price of milk at not less than 90 percent of parity; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 3632. An act to extend the time within which applications may be made to the Railroad Retirement Board for certain refunds from the Unemployment Trust Fund; and

H. R. 3870. An act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of St. Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

H. R. 3889. An act to amend Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), parts I and II, as amended, to establish a presumption of service connection for chronic and tropical diseases; and

H. R. 4069. An act to terminate certain tax provisions before the end of World War II; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CAIN:

From the Committee on Public Works:

S. 1480. A bill authorizing the conveyance to the State of Delaware of a portion of Pea Patch Island; without amendment (Rept. No. 667).

From the Committee on the District of Columbia:

S. 968. A bill to authorize the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia to limit the number of taxicabs licensed and operated in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 687);

H. R. 3045. A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to prescribe the processes and procedures for recording instruments of writing in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 688); and

S. Res. 154. Resolution authorizing an investigation of housing in the District of Columbia; without amendment; and, under the rule, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. McGRATH, from the Committee on the District of Columbia:

S. 1590. A bill to amend the District of Columbia rent control law so as to provide that schools and universities may recover possession of housing accommodations in certain cases; without amendment (Rept. No. 677);

H. R. 2471. A bill to provide for periodical reimbursement of the general fund of the District of Columbia for certain expenditures made for the compensation, uniforms, equipment, and other expenses of the United States Park Police force; without amendment;

H. R. 3852. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act for the retirement of public school teachers in the District of Columbia,"

approved August 7, 1946; without amendment; and

H. R. 3978. A bill to provide for the temporary advancement in rank and increase in salary of lieutenants in the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia serving as supervisors of certain squads; without amendment.

By Mr. MILLIKIN, from the Committee on Finance:

H. R. 3997. A bill to exclude certain vendors of newspapers or magazines from certain provisions of the Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code; without amendment (Rept. No. 678); and

H. R. 4043. A bill to change the order of priority for payment out of the German special deposit account, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 679).

By Mr. MALONE, from the Committee on Public Works:

S. 1418. A bill granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact relating to control and reduction of pollution in the waters of the New England States; without amendment (Rept. No. 630);

S. 1694. A bill granting the consent of Congress to Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in the Susquehanna River; with an amendment (Rept. No. 681); and

H. R. 3146. A bill to amend section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 28, 1937, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 682).

By Mr. COOPER:

From the Committee on Public Works:

S. 1305. A bill to amend section 24 of the Federal Power Act so as to provide that the States may apply for reservation of portions of power sites released for entry, location, or selection to the States for highway purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 686);

From the Committee on the District of Columbia:

H. R. 2173. A bill to amend section 7 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, as amended; with amendments; and

H. R. 2659. A bill to establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical and scientific treatment of persons found to be alcoholics by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; with amendments.

By Mr. WILEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 609. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas to hear, determine, and render judgment upon any claims arising out of the deaths of Norman Ray Pedron and Carl Franklin Morris; without amendment (Rept. No. 668);

S. 1356. A bill providing for the incorporation of the Franco-American War Veterans; without amendment (Rept. No. 669);

S. 1375. A bill to incorporate the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America; with amendments (Rept. No. 676);

S. 1557. A bill to incorporate the Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America; with amendments (Rept. No. 670);

H. R. 434. A bill for the relief of Lewis H. Rich; without amendment (Rept. No. 671);

H. R. 3361. A bill for the relief of J. Rutledge Alford; without amendment (Rept. No. 672); and

H. R. 3495. A bill for the relief of Andrew C. Extrom and Harry C. Pearson; without amendment (Rept. No. 673).

By Mr. LANGER, from the Committee on Civil Service:

S. 1663. A bill to prohibit the payment of retirement annuities to former Members of Congress convicted of offenses involving the improper use of authority, influence, power,

13. MEXICAN FENCE. Passed as reported S.J.Res. 46, to provide for a fence along the Mexican border to provide protection from animal diseases, etc. (pp.10016-7).
14. RESEARCH LAND. Passed without amendment H.R. 2511, to authorize sale of a 2-acre tract of land in the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, to the Queens Chapel Methodist Church (p. 10018). This bill will now be sent to the President.
15. FOREST SERVICE LAND. Passed with amendment S. 1505, to direct transfer to Boise, Idaho, of 9 lots of a 5-acre tract of land donated to the U.S. by Boise and now used by Forest Service as a site for central repair shops (pp. 10018-9).
16. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment S. 1639, authorizing repair and rehabilitation of irrigation works damaged by flood and prevention of flood damage in Fort Sumner irrigation district (pp. 10021-2).
17. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Passed without amendment S. 1574, to authorize any Government agency to furnish or to procure and furnish materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations (pp. 10035-6).
18. PERSONNEL RETIREMENT. Passed without amendment H.R. 1995, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for return of the amount of deductions from compensation of any employee who is separated from service or transferred to a position not within the purview of the Act before completing 10 years of service (pp. 10044-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.
19. VETERANS PREFERENCE. Passed without amendment S. 1493, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act so as to require Federal agencies to comply with CSC recommendations on appeals of preference eligibles. The vote was then reconsidered at the request of Sen. Taft, Ohio, and the bill was passed over (p. 10045).
Passed without amendment S. 1494, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act so as to make it mandatory for administrative officers to take corrective action recommended by CSC in the case of appeals of preference eligibles (p.10042).
Passed as reported S. 999, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act so as to limit service-connected disability preference to disabilities compensable under laws administered by War, or Navy Departments; provide that preference points shall be added only to earned ratings which meet the minimum qualification rate for a particular examination; and provide that in examinations for guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians, competition shall be restricted to persons entitled to preference (p. 10008).
20. BILLS PASSED OVER. The following bills were discussed and passed over:
Remount Service. H.R. 3484, to transfer this Service to the Department of Agriculture from the War Department (pp. 1004-5).
Grain bonus. S. 669, to provide for payment of the 30-cent wheat and corn bonus on grain produced and sold between Jan. 1, 1945, and Apr. 18, 1946 (p. 9997).
Subsistence expense. S. 544, to increase the subsistence-expense allowances (pp. 9999-10000).
Appropriations. S. Con. Res. 6, to include all general appropriation bills in one consolidated bill (p. 10006).
Research; Information. S. 493, to provide for coordination of agencies disseminating technological and scientific information (pp. 10006-7).
Forests. H.J.Res. 205, to permit timber sales in the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, in such a way as to facilitate pulp production (pp.10008-9, 10024-5).
Veterans' Preference. S. 416, to extend veterans' preference benefits to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen (p. 100017).
Farm training. H.R. 2181, relating to institutional on-farm training for veterans (pp. 10027, 10058)..

21. NATIONAL FORESTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved (but did not actually report) H.R. 1826, making it a petty offense to enter any national forest land closed to the public (p. D590).
22. MARKETING. ~~The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved (but did not actually report) H.R. 4124, to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; and H. R. 452, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act (p. D590).~~
23. RESEARCH. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved (but did not actually report) H.R. 4110, to amend the Research and Marketing Act so as to provide that not less than 20% of the funds "appropriated", rather than those "authorized to be appropriated", for general research shall be used by the State agricultural experiment stations for conducting marketing research projects approved by the USDA (p. D590).
24. LATIN AMERICA. Passed without amendment S. 1678, to provide for the reincorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs (pp. 10052-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
25. LANDS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3043, to transfer the Crab Orchard Creek land utilization project and the Ill. Ordnance Plant to the Interior Department for use as a wildlife management area, except that lands not required for such area may be leased under certain conditions (S.Rept. 701) (p. 9993).
26. MINERALS. The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H.R. 1602, to stimulate exploration, development, and production from domestic mines by continuing for 2 years the premium price plan for copper, lead, and zinc through RFC (S.Rept. 709) (p. 9993).

HOUSE

27. FARM LOANS. The Veterans Affairs Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4309, to amend title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 pertaining to "Loans for the purchase or construction of homes, farms, and business property," so as to provide more adequate and effective farm-loan benefits (H.Rept. 1039) (p. 9989). The Daily Digest states that this bill would authorize "Farm Credit Administration to make direct loans to World War II veterans (p. D591).
28. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 3839 (pp. 9979-81).
29. COMMITTEES. Rep. Wat Arnold, Mo., was elected to the Agriculture Committee vice Rep. Clevenger, Ohio, resigned and Rep. Clevenger was elected to the Appropriations Committee vice Rep. Jones, Ohio, resigned (p. 9943).
Reps. Pickett (Tex.), and Mack (Wash.) were elected to the Public Works Committee (pp. 9942-3).
30. ACCOUNTING. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported with amendments S. 1350, which authorizes GAO to relieve disbursing and other accountable officers for physical loss or deficiency of Government funds, vouchers, checks, etc., under certain conditions not involving fault or negligence (H.Rept. 1040) (p. 9989).
The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported with amendment S. 907, to provide for the orderly transaction of public business in the event of the death, resignation, or separation from office of regional disbursement officers of the Treasury Department (H.Rept. 1046) (p. 9989).

Hawaii: H. R. 3376, to extend time for issuance of public improvement revenue bonds in pursuance of laws of Hawaii;

Alaska: H. R. 197, to transfer tract of land to Petersburg, Alaska;

Home Loan Bank: H. R. 3448, to permit Federal home loan banks to accept mortgages under 25 years maturity as collateral to member institutions;

Post Office: S. 1426, authorizing certain administrative expenses in Post Office Department;

Employee Pay: S. 1562, amending Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945 and excluding certain experts and consultants from coverage;

Code: Five bills to codify titles 1, 4, 6, 17, and 9 of U. S. Code: H. R. 1565, 1566, 1567, 2083, 2084;

HOLC: H. R. 2800, to amend HOLC, liberalizing provisions of loans made by Federal Savings and Loan Assn.;

Inter-American: S. 1678, to provide for reincorporation of Institute of Inter-American Affairs;

D. C. Funds: H. R. 2471, to reimburse District for expenditures of U. S. Park Police force;

School Teachers: H. R. 3852, extending the amortization period of D. C. teachers' retirement from 20 to 50 years;

Housing: S. 1590, to amend D. C. rent-control law so schools and universities may recover possession of housing accommodations;

Newspaper Vendors: H. R. 3997, to exclude vendors of newspapers from provisions of Social Security Act;

Pollution: S. 1418, granting consent to New England interstate water pollution control compact;

Grazing: H. R. 4079, relative to income from grazing fees charged on public lands;

Dam: H. R. 3334, constructing dam on the Susquehanna River by Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.

Rushmore: S. 1042, to coin 50-cent pieces to commemorate Mount Rushmore National Memorial Society;

Minnesota: S. 1304, to coin 50-cent pieces in commemoration of 100th anniversary of organizing Minnesota as a territory;

Maurice Rose: S. 1614, to coin 50-cent pieces to commemorate patriotic services of Gen. Maurice Rose.

Oregon Trail: S. 722, authorize issuance Oregon Trail commemorative 50-cent pieces;

Reading: S. 342, authorize coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of 200th anniversary of founding of Reading, Pa., and;

Casimir Pulaski: S. J. Res. 48, authorize coinage of 50-cent pieces on 200th anniversary of birth of General Casimir Pulaski.

(Senator Fulbright moved to reconsider the passage of S. 1042, 1304, 1614, 722, 342, and S. J. Res. 48.)

Of the above House-passed bills the following 41 were cleared for the President: H. R. 1379, 2005, 3191, 3444, 2607, 341, 2434, 2390, 1091, 348, 893, 1497, 1535, 2693,

405, 704, 2550, 2507, 914, 406, 1995, 185, 3376, 197, 3448, 1567, 1566, 1565, 2084, 2083, 1652, 640, 3495, 434, 3361, 2471, 3852, 3997, 3243, 4079, 3334, and 4043.

Pages 9996-10056

Anniversary: Pursuant to provisions of P. L. 203, to provide for commemoration of 150th anniversary of establishment of Federal Government in D. C., Senators Buck, Capper, and Holland were appointed as members of the committee.

Page 9992

Claims: House amendments to S. 706, private relief bill, were concurred in and cleared for President.

Page 9996

Dredges: Senator Overton entered motion to reconsider passage of H. R. 4229, to provide that certain U. S. dredging equipment be documented under U. S. laws.

Page 9996

Consumer Credit: House amendments to S. J. Res. 148, consumer credit regulation, were disagreed to and the following Senators appointed as conferees: Capehart, Flanders, Bricker, Robertson (Va.), and Maybank.

Page 9996

Smithsonian: H. J. Res. 250, authorizing appointment of Robert V. Fleming, of Washington, to the Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution, was passed.

Page 10018

Pershing Hall: Senate concurred in House amendments to S. 358, to provide for settling certain indebtedness in connection with Pershing Hall in Paris, France.

Page 9996

Housing: House amendments to S. 1361, to amend USHA to permit capital grants for low-rent housing and slum clearance, were disagreed to and the following Senators appointed as conferees: Capehart, McCarthy, Cain, Fulbright, and Sparkman.

Page 9996

Liberia: The following committee was appointed to attend the ceremony of the 100th anniversary of Liberia: President Pro Tempore, Senators White, Barkley, Wherry, Lucas, McKellar, Capper, Millikin, Green, and McMahon.

Page 9992

Nominations: Received the following nominations: Rudolf E. Schoenfeld, to be Minister to Rumania, together with 48 nominations in the Diplomatic and Foreign Service, and 30 postmasters.

Pages 10058-10059

Confirmations: The following nominations were confirmed: Charles E. Bohlen, as counselor for Dept. of State; David K. E. Bruce, Asst. Secy. of Commerce; W. A. Ayres, FTC Commissioner; U. S. representatives and alternates to the UN General Assembly (see Digest, p. D572); John Carter Vincent, as Minister to Switzerland; Maj. Gen. Wm. P. T. Hill, as Marine Quartermaster General; Brig. Gen. Wm. W. Bessell, Jr., West Point professor of mathematics; Evan Howell, judge

of U. S. Court of Claims; Leo F. Rayfiel, to be U. S. judge for the eastern district of N. Y.; together with 3 appointments as U. S. attorneys; 2 U. S. marshals; 1 collector of internal revenue; 26 appointments in the Navy; 3 in the Diplomatic and Foreign Service; and 108 postmasters.

Pages 10059-10060

Program for Thursday: Recessed at 5:57 p. m. until noon Thursday, July 24, when the call of the Calendar will be resumed.

Reports on Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

NATIONAL FORESTS, MARKETING, PEANUTS, AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: The following bills were approved in form passed by House: H. R. 4110, making a technical amendment to title I of the Bankhead-Jones Act; relative to land grant colleges; H. R. 1826, making it a petty offense to enter any national forest land closed to public; H. R. 452, amending provisions of the AAA, relating to marketing agreements and orders; and H. R. 4124, amending AAA relative to peanut quotas.

APPROPRIATIONS

Committee on Appropriations: Reported H. R. 4268 and 4269, making supplemental appropriations for various agencies of the Government, and H. R. 4002 War Dept. Civil Functions appropriation.

AIRPORT

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee heard opponents and proponents on construction of airport at Annapolis, Md., concluding hearings on the issue. Subcommittee will report to full committee at a later date.

P. O. INVESTIGATION, LOYALTY BILL, AND SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL

Committee on Civil Service: In executive session, the committee certified to the Committee on Rules and Administration a budgetary procedure which it desires to have approved to carry out the intent of S. Con Res. 20, to examine business methods and operations of the Post Office Department. S. Con. Res. 20 was approved by this committee on July 15, but before the Senate acts on it, Committee on Rules and Administration must approve such a budget.

H. R. 4084, to grant new pay minimums for professional and scientific civilian personnel in the armed services, was approved.

H. R. 3813, Federal employees loyalty bill, was discussed and referred to a subcommittee for study. The subcommittee will meet tomorrow and report the bill back to the full committee on Friday.

INTERSTATE BILLS

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: The following bills were approved: H. R. 72, increasing authorization for Coast Guard aviation stations; H. R. 1238, authorizing Canadian vessels to service Hyder, Alaska; H. R. 3043, transferring lands to the Sec. of Interior; H. R. 3619, authorizing sale of Mission Point Lighthouse Reservation, Mich.; H. R. 3541, relating to the duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; H. R. 673, repealing certain provisions authorizing the establishment of priorities in transportation by merchant vessels; H. R. 2054, increasing retirement pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service; H. R. 4042, authorizing Sec. of Commerce to control movement and transportation abroad of gasoline and petroleum products; H. R. 859, authorizing study of fisheries in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean; and S. 1653, to control export of gasoline.

Nomination of Burton N. Behling, to be a member of FPC, was approved, and Senator Capehart was named as a subcommittee of one to consider S. 1371, and 1396, Alaskan airport bills. Motion by Senator Capehart to check into world economic conditions was adopted.

NLRB NOMINATIONS

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Committee met with J. Copeland Gray of N. Y., Robert N. Denham of Maryland, and Abe Murdock of Utah to discuss their respective nominations to the NLRB.

HEALTH LEGISLATION

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Subcommittee, in connection with its study of S. 545, to create an independent national health agency, and S. 1320, National Health Insurance and Public Health Act of 1947, heard Isadore S. Falk, director, Bureau of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, discuss his activities in connection with successive Wagner-Murray-Dingell bills on national health insurance. Further hearings on this legislation are postponed until January 1948.

INVESTIGATION

Committee on Rules and Administration: In executive session, committee approved the following resolutions: S. Res. 120, to provide \$25,000 for Committee on the Judiciary to make investigations in pursuance of section 134 of Reorganization Act, with amendment; S. Res. 148, to provide \$25,000 for the Committee on Public Lands to hold hearings and conduct investigations; S. Res. 147, to provide \$15,000 for the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to study agricultural problems and trends, with amendment; S. Con. Res. 25, to provide \$50,000 for a joint committee to investigate entire housing field, with amendment; S. Con. Res. 26, to authorize

18. **MARKETING.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 452, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders (S.Rept. 717) (p. 10133) ~~(10132-3)~~

The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4124, to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (S.Rept. 720) (p. 10133).

19. **RESEARCH; APPROPRIATIONS.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4110, to amend the Research and Marketing Act so as to provide that not less than 20% of the funds "appropriated", rather than those "authorized to be appropriated", for general research shall be used by the State agricultural experiment stations for conducting marketing and research projects approved by the USDA (S.Rept. 719) (p. 10133).

20. **LANDS.** Passed without amendment H.R. 3043, to transfer the Crab Orchard Creek land utilization project and the Ill. Ordnance Plant to the Interior Department for use as a wildlife management area, except that lands not required for such area may be leased under certain conditions (pp. 10160, 10172-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.

The Rules and Administration ^{Committee} reported without amendment S.Res. 148, authorizing the Public Lands Committee to hold hearings at such times and places as it deems necessary (p. 10133).

Passed with amendment H.R. 3022, to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the U.S. (p. 10157). (See also item 6.)

21. **PERSONNEL.** The Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4127, the omnibus retirement bill (S.Rept. 746) (p. 10133).

The Rules and Administration Committee reported with an amendment S.Res. 152, authorizing the Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee to make additional expenditures and employ additional assistants (p. 10133).

22. **AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.** The Rules and Administration Committee reported with additional amendments S. Res. 147, authorizing a study of agricultural legislation, and of trends, needs, and problems of agriculture (p. 10133).

23. **NATIONAL FORESTS.** The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3395, to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif. (S.Rept. 716) (p. 10132).

The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 1826, making it a petty offense to enter any national-forest land while it is closed to the public (S.Rept. 718) (p. 10133).

24. **FOREIGN AFFAIRS;** The Foreign Relations Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4010, to authorize the Treasury Department and GPO to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis (p. 10133).

Discussed and passed over on request of several members H.R. 3342, the foreign information and educational exchange bill (pp. 10166-7).

25. **PRICES.** The Rules and Administration Committee reported with additional amendments S.Con.Res. 19, to establish a joint congressional committee to investigate high prices of consumer goods (p. 10133).

26. **HOUSING.** The Rules and Administration Committee reported with additional amendments S.Con.Res. 25, establishing a joint committee to investigate the entire housing field (p. 10133).

to coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on acquire lands the disposal policies of the Mineral Leasing Acts now applicable to the public domain lands, whereby leases on such lands not in a known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field are issued to the first qualified applicant upon payment of a nominal filing fee; and provides that the heads of all land-administering agencies shall furnish complete descriptions and other pertinent data on lands affected to the Interior Department (p. 10095). This bill will now be sent to the President.

7. HOUSING INVESTIGATION. Passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 104, to provide for a joint investigation of the housing situation (pp. 10109-14).
8. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Cooley, N. C., said: "In subtle fashion the steering committee of the Republican Party has been trying to lead the country to believe that although the Democratic Party had control of both Houses...for 14 years, it failed to provide the farmers...with a well-rounded, long-range farm program" and described the various phases of the farm program provided for in existing law (pp. 10122-7).
9. FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. Received the report of this Department on the Mexican campaign for the 30-day period ended June 28; to Agriculture Committee (p. 10129).
10. INFORMATION. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee submitted a 2nd intermediate report on publicity and propaganda of the War Department (H. Rept. 1073)(p. 10129).
11. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3875, granting consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact to control water pollution in New England (H. Rept. 1062)(p. 10129).
12. FARM BANKRUPTCY. The Judiciary Committee approved (but did not actually report) H. R. 4326, to extend the Farm Bankruptcy Act (p. D599).
13. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Members were elected to committees as follows:
Rep. Jackson, Wash., to Appropriations; Rep. Burleson, Tex., to Joint Committee on Printing (to take the place of Rep. Pickett, Tex.)(p. 10109).
14. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Rankin, Miss., criticized the reduction in the Budget estimate for REA, and Rep. Anderson, Minn., defended the reduction (pp. 10067-8, 10068-9).

SENATE

15. WAR DEPARTMENT CIVIL FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Passed, 78-5, with amendments this bill, H.R. 4002 (pp. 10180-7, 10206-7). The bill was reported with amendments by the Appropriations Committee earlier in the day (p. 10131). Sens. Gurney, Brooks, Ferguson, Wherry, Bridges, Revercomb, Thomas (Okla.), Overton, and Russell were appointed conferees (p. 10217).
16. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H.R. 3839, and concurred in the House amendments to certain Senate amendments (pp. 10175-8). This bill will now be sent to the President.
17. VETERANS' BENEFITS. Discussed and passed over H.R. 2181, relating to institutional on-farm training for veterans (pp. 10168, 10218-23).
The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3325, to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (S.Rept. 751) (p. 10217).

AMENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT RELATING TO MARKETING AGREE- MENTS AND ORDERS

JULY 24 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CAPPER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 452]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 452) to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

The bill was approved by the House of Representatives on July 21 and the report of the House Committee on Agriculture, H. Rept. 588, with respect to the measure, is attached hereto and made a part of said report.

[H. Rept. No. 588, 80th Cong., 1st sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 452) to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 2, strike out the words "or the products thereof" and insert the words "enumerated in section 8e (2)."

Page 2, line 9, strike out all of lines 9 to 13, inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others:"

Page 8, beginning on line 8, strike out all of section 4.

STATEMENT

The most important amendment to the bill is the elimination of section 4. This section would have extended the scope of the Agricultural Marketing Agreements Act of 1937 to include all agricultural commodities and the products thereof. The committee felt that it was not prepared to take a policy step of this magnitude at this time, in view of the fact that hearings are now being held for the purpose of establishing a long-range agricultural program which will involve the weighing of the advantages of marketing agreements as compared to other types of agricultural programs.

The amendments made by the committee elsewhere in the bill consist merely of perfecting language required by the elimination of section 4.

The amendment to section 1 limits the application of that section to the commodities already included in the act and named in section 8c (2).

The amendment to section 2 merely reinstates, in place of the language of the bill, the existing language of the relevant paragraph in the act.

As reported by the committee, the bill amends the declaration of purpose and two sections of the Agricultural Marketing Agreements Act of 1937 to provide more flexibility in the financing and administering of marketing agreements and orders, and to permit a continuity of operation not authorized by existing law.

Under existing law, marketing agreements and orders, and the activities connected therewith, are automatically suspended when the price of the subject commodity is at or above parity. This has proved a serious handicap in the operation of the program. Under present law, there is no authority even for the maintenance of office staffs to keep statistics, answer correspondence, and perform other routine chores necessary to the administration of marketing agreements and orders, when their commodity is at or above parity.

Under the terms of the bill as amended, "minimum standards of quality and maturity" may be maintained by grading and inspection, whether the price of the commodity is above or below parity, even though other regulations pertaining to the commodity are suspended and administrative activities necessary to such grading and inspection and to the continuity of the marketing agreement may be carried on.

Section 3 of the bill amends the act to give the Secretary of Agriculture more leeway than he has at present, in approving the budgets of the agencies administering marketing agreements, which are financed by assessments against those participating. In the present law, the Secretary can approve only such expenses as he finds "will necessarily be incurred by such authority or agency." Under the provisions of the bill, the Secretary may approve such expenses as he "may find are reasonable and are likely to be incurred."

The bill as reported by the committee is almost identical with the bill (H. R. 6303) passed by the House and reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry in the Seventy-ninth Congress.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

"AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND AS REENACTED AND AMENDED BY THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

"SEC. 2. (3) *Through the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for agricultural commodities enumerated in section 8c (2), other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities as will be in the public interest.*

"SEC. 8c. (6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially

refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others:-

“(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods by all handlers thereof.

“(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon the current quantities available for sale by such producers, or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

“(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts which each such handler has available for current shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all of the handlers thereof.

“(D) Determining, or providing methods for determining, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus, and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

“(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment of, reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the equitable distribution of the net return derived from the sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

“(F) *Requiring or providing for the requirement of inspection of any such commodity or product produced during specified periods and marketed by handlers.*

“(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addition to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions, orders may contain one or more of the following:

“(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect, interstate or foreign commerce in hops or any product thereof.

“(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportioning, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then-current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably among all producers in the production area to which the order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combination of the following: The total quantity of hops available or estimated will become available for market by each producer from his production during such period; the normal production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer during such period upon the basis of the number of acres of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage during such period as the Secretary determines to be representative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affecting yield; such normal production or historical record of any acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available or which had no yield during such period shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the

yields of other acreage of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject to adjustment as just provided for.

"(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quantity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).

"SEC. 10. (b) (2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products thereof [a commodity] received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of milk [the agricultural commodity] or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers.

"(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers. The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative.

"(iii) Any [such] authority or agency established under an order may maintain in its own name, or in the names of its members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expenses. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of the amount in controversy."



Calendar No. 771

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 452

[Report No. 717]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 24 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947

Reported by Mr. CAPPER, without amendment

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and
4 as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing
5 Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended
6 as follows:

7 By adding at the end of section 2 (U. S. C., 1940
8 edition, title 7, sec. 602) the following:

9 “(3) Through the exercise of the powers conferred
10 upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to estab-
11 lish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and

1 maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for
2 agricultural commodities enumerated in section 8c (2),
3 other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as
4 will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural
5 commodities as will be in the public interest.”

6 SEC. 2. Section 8c (6), as amended (U. S. C., 1940
7 edition, title 7, sec. 608c (6)), is amended to read as
8 follows:

9 “(6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and wal-
10 nuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in
11 the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not in-
12 cluding fruits, other than olives, for canning or freezing)
13 and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not
14 including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning or
15 freezing) and their products, soybeans and their products,
16 hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as
17 included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established
18 thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin),
19 orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or
20 more of the following terms and conditions, and (except
21 as provided in subsection (7)) no others:

22 “(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
23 of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or
24 of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any
25 specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or

1 transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate
2 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or
3 affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or
4 product thereof, during any specified period or periods by
5 all handlers thereof.

6 “(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
7 amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size,
8 or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from
9 or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during
10 any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based
11 upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period
12 as the Secretary determines to be representative, or upon
13 the current quantities available for sale by such producers;
14 or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be
15 purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods
16 shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

17 “(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
18 amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade,
19 size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in
20 or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate
21 or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct,
22 or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity
23 or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the
24 amounts which each such handler has available for current
25 shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler

1 in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
2 sentative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such
3 commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof,
4 to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the
5 current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to
6 burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in
7 such commodity or product thereof, during any specified
8 period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all
9 of the handlers thereof.

10 “(D) Determining, or providing methods for determin-
11 ing, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such com-
12 modity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof,
13 and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus,
14 and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination
15 or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

16 “(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment
17 of reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of
18 any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the
19 equitable distribution of the net return derived from the
20 sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

21 “(F) Requiring or providing for the requirement of
22 inspection of any such commodity or product produced dur-
23 ing specified periods and marketed by handlers.

24 “(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addi-

tion to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions,
orders may contain one or more of the following:

“(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation
of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety
thereof, produced during any specified period or periods,
which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as
directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign
commerce in hops or any product thereof.

“(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportion-
ing, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then
current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably
among all producers in the production area to which the
order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combina-
tion of the following: The total quantity of hops available
or estimated will become available for market by each pro-
ducer from his production during such period; the normal
production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer
during such period upon the basis of the number of acres
of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage
during such period as the Secretary determines to be repre-
sentative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to
be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affect-
ing yield; such normal production or historical record of any
acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available

1 or which had no yield during such period shall be determined
2 by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage
3 of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject
4 to adjustment as just provided for.

5 “(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the
6 quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the
7 allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quan-
8 tity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each
9 respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute
10 an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of
11 subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940
12 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).”

13 SEC. 3. Section 10 (b) (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition,
14 title 7, sec. 610 (b) (2)) is amended to read as follows:

15 “(2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products
16 issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that
17 each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority
18 or agency established under such order such handler’s pro
19 rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses
20 as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by
21 such authority or agency, during any period specified by him,
22 for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or
23 agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling,
24 holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products
25 thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such

1 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other
2 than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share
3 of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of pro-
4 ducers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of
5 milk or product thereof covered by such order which is
6 distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative asso-
7 ciation of producers.

8 “(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity
9 or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall
10 provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any
11 authority or agency established under such order such
12 handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary)
13 of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable
14 and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency,
15 during any period specified by him, for such purposes as
16 the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be
17 appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such
18 authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in re-
19 ceiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of
20 a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such
21 authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons
22 other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata
23 share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association
24 of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity
25 of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered

1 by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by
2 such cooperative association of producers. The payment
3 of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such
4 authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required
5 under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout
6 the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and
7 irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are sus-
8 pended or become inoperative.

9 “(iii) Any authority or agency established under an
10 order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its
11 members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for
12 the collection of such handler’s pro rata share of expenses.
13 The several district courts of the United States are hereby
14 vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of
15 the amount in controversy.”

16 SEC. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7,
17 sec. 608c (2)) is amended by inserting the words “or
18 freezing” immediately after the word “canning” wherever
19 said word “canning” appears in said section.

Passed the House of Representatives July 21, 1947.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 452

[Report No. 717]

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act relating to marketing
agreements and orders.

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 24 (legislative day, JULY 16), 1947

Reported without amendment

Senate

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1947

(Legislative day of Wednesday, July 16, 1947)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney, D. D., minister emeritus, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

O God, who knowest the way that we take, we would commit ourselves again into Thy safe and holy keeping. Help us to remember that the steps of a good man are ordered of the Lord. Renew in us a sense of Thy presiding presence in this Chamber, as Thy servants address themselves to the crowded calendar of another day. If any of us are pressed down with some personal anxiety or private sorrow or distress of soul, encourage us to cast all our cares over upon Thee, Thou great burden bearer, that with freedom of spirit and release of care we may devote our thoughts and our energies to the public concerns.

These mercies we ask, with Thy blessing upon the President and the people of the United States, and Thy children throughout the world, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. WHERRY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, July 23, 1947, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Farrell, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate was requested:

H. R. 1341. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish a postgraduate school at Monterey, Calif.;

H. R. 3022. An act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the United States;

H. R. 3546. An act to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1936, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments;

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by

officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics; and

H. J. Res. 218. Joint resolution providing for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 54. Concurrent resolution to provide for the use of Schick General Hospital at Clinton, Iowa, for the Veterans' Administration; and

H. Con. Res. 110. Concurrent resolution relative to representation of the Congress at a meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association at Bermuda in December 1947.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the President pro tempore:

H. R. 981. An act to amend section 2 of the act of January 29, 1942 (56 Stat. 21), relating to the refund to taxes illegally paid by Indian citizens;

H. R. 2938. An act to amend section 1 of the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497; 5 U. S. C., sec. 488), fixing the price of copies of records furnished by the Department of the Interior; and

H. R. 3191. An act to amend Public Law 301, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved February 18, 1946, so as to extend the benefits of the Missing Persons Act, approved March 7, 1942 (56 Stat. 143), as amended, to certain members of the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

WAR DEPARTMENT CIVIL FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATIONS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Under the order of the Senate of July 23, 1947,

Mr. GURNEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 4002) making appropriations for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, reported it on July 23, 1947, with amendments, and submitted a report (No. 710) thereon.

AMENDMENT OF TAYLOR GRAZING ACT—CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, yesterday upon the call of the calendar, when the Order of Business 719, House bill 4079, was reached, I moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of that bill, which was a House bill identical with the measure that had been passed by the Senate. The Presiding Officer will see the matter to which I am referring on page 10048, beginning at the bottom of the first column.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands favorably reported a bill amending the Taylor Grazing Act, which was identical in all respects with a similar bill which had been passed by the House. Yesterday upon the call of the calendar, when the Senate bill, which had been introduced by my colleague from Wyoming [Mr. ROBERTSON] was reached, I suggested that we wait until the House bill was reached, in order that we might pass the House bill and thereby obviate the necessity for going to conference. As I read the RECORD this morning, however, when we reached the House bill we took it up and proceeded to amend it, so as to substitute the Senate bill for it. That was a perfectly proper parliamentary procedure, but it results in requiring concurrence on the part of the House before the measure can be enacted into law. There is no need for such concurrence, provided we pass the House bill as it came to us. Therefore, in order to avoid the necessity of concurrence by the House, or a conference, since the two bills are identical, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now request the House to return the bill H. R. 4079, as amended, in order that we may pass the House bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. May the Chair advise the Senator from Wyoming that regardless of what the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD shows, the Senate Journal shows that the House bill was passed as it came from the House.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. It was my understanding that that was the fact. Let us then make the RECORD clear, now, that the House bill was passed as it came from the House.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is correct, and the Chair suggests that the Senator request a correction of the RECORD.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, following the suggestion of the Chair, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD of yesterday be corrected to show that the House bill was passed as it came from the House, and that no concurring vote of the House is necessary.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The order is made accordingly.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SECURITY—CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of yesterday corrected, because on page 10000 it does me a grievous wrong. On page 10000, the first column, there was reached on the calendar, Senate bill 140, which is the bill introduced by the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] to create an executive department of the Government to be known as the Department of Health, Education, and Security. I have been

ardently supporting that bill. I was one of the members of what I think was the first conference ever held in regard to it, in order to get the proposal started. Yet the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for yesterday says that I was the one responsible for the bill going over.

I can assure the Chair that that is an error. I should like to have the RECORD corrected to show whoever it was who objected; but it was not the junior Senator from Oregon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The RECORD will be corrected.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator will state it.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. If the Senator did not object to it, was the bill passed? Was there an actual objection?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It is the opinion of the Chair that there was objection; but probably it was exceedingly difficult for the reporters to identify the objector.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Then would it be in order to regard it as having been passed over without prejudice?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Like all other bills on the calendar, it is subject to being reverted to by unanimous consent.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine business was transacted:

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

The following bills and joint resolution were severally read twice by their titles, and referred, as indicated:

H. R. 3546. An act to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1936, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the Act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

H. J. Res. 218. Joint resolution providing for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.; to the Committee on Rules.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communications and letters, which were referred as indicated:

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (S. Doc. No. 97)

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supple-

mental estimate of appropriation for the Department of Labor, amounting to \$25,900, fiscal year 1948 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE, FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY (S. Doc. No. 98)

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate for the Federal Works Agency, amounting to \$5,000,000, fiscal year 1948 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON STOCK PILING

A letter from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to section 4 of Public Law 520, Seventy-ninth Congress, a confidential report with respect to stock piling between January 1 and June 30, 1947, and stating "This report is supplementary to our report dated January 23, 1947, which covered activities up to December 31, 1946" (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Armed Services.

A letter from S. P. Spalding, major general, United States Army, deputy executive chairman (Army), and R. W. Paine, rear admiral, United States Navy, deputy executive chairman (Navy), Army and Navy Munitions Board, advising that copies of a supplement to the confidential report on stock piling, transmitted to the Senate today by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, are available for distribution; to the Committee on Armed Services.

LEGISLATION PASSED BY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS OF ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN, AND ST. CROIX, V. I.

A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of legislation passed by the Municipal Councils of St. Thomas and St. John, and St. Croix, V. I. (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Lands.

PRICE-MINUS CONTRACTS BETWEEN MARITIME COMMISSION AND FROEMMING BROS., INC.

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report concerning the conversion of two price-minus contracts between the United States Maritime Commission and Froemming Bros., Inc., to a selective-price contract (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO OR MODIFIED BY UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

A letter from the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, reporting that no contracts were entered into or modified under authority of Public Law 46 during the period beginning April 1, 1947, and ended June 30, 1947; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

REPEAL OR MODIFICATION OF ORDER OF EVICTION BY NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present for appropriate reference and to have printed in the RECORD, a resolution adopted by the mayor and common council of the city of New Britain, Conn., favoring repeal or modification of the order of eviction recently adopted by the National Housing Authority.

There being no objection, the resolution was received, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., July 22, 1947.
Senator BRIEN McMAHON,
United States Senator.

DEAR SIR: Your attention is called to the following resolution, accepted and adopted

by the common council at its meeting held Wednesday evening, July 16, 1947:

"To His Honor, the mayor, and the Common Council of the City of New Britain:

"The undersigned beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following:

"That the Common Council of the City of New Britain appeals to the Congress of the United States to use its good offices and its authority to cause the National Housing Authority to repeal or modify its order of eviction, at least until it can be shown that housing facilities will be available to those who no longer qualify due to their increased earnings.

"FRANK E. ZAPATKA,
"VINCENT M. HAYES,
"ERNEST J. SPEZIALE,
"VINCENT KOTOWSKI,
"MATHEW J. AVITABILE,
"STANLEY SADOWSKY."

Attest:

H. E. SCHEU,
Town and City Clerk.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MILLIKIN, from the Committee on Finance:

H. R. 479. A bill relating to the income-tax liability of members of the armed forces dying in the service; with an amendment (Rept. No. 711);

H. R. 3546. A bill to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1936, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration; without amendment (Rept. No. 712);

H. R. 3613. A bill to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code; without amendment (Rept. No. 713); and

H. R. 4257. A bill to provide an extension of time for claiming credit or refund with respect to war losses; without amendment (Rept. No. 714).

By Mr. MARTIN, from the Committee on Public Works:

S. 1602. A bill granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 741); and

H. R. 3862. A bill to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse; without amendment (Rept. No. 715).

By Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on Public Lands:

S. 1696. A bill to amend the act of August 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 784), so as to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, over Canton and Enderbury Islands; without amendment (Rept. No. 743);

H. R. 3395. A bill to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif.; without amendment (Rept. No. 716);

H. R. 3874. A bill to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 744); and

S. J. Res. 110. Joint resolution to provide for the relocation of the McMillan Fountain; without amendment (Rept. No. 745).

By Mr. CAPPER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

H. R. 452. A bill to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to

marketing agreements and orders; without amendment (Rept. No. 717);

H. R. 1826. A bill making it a petty offense to enter any national-forest land while it is closed to the public; without amendment (Rept. No. 718);

H. R. 4110. A bill to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act); without amendment (Rept. No. 719); and

H. R. 4124. A bill to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 720).

By Mr. LANGER, from the Committee on Civil Service:

S. 1082. A bill to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion; with an amendment (Rept. No. 721).

By Mr. CONNALLY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

H. R. 2776. A bill to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.; without amendment (Rept. No. 722).

By Mr. BROOKS, from the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. Con. Res. 19. Concurrent resolution establishing a joint committee to investigate high prices of consumer goods; with additional amendments;

S. Con. Res. 25. Concurrent resolution establishing a joint committee to investigate the entire housing field; with additional amendments;

S. Con. Res. 26. Concurrent resolution authorizing attendance of Members of Congress at a meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association in the Bahamas beginning December 28, 1947; without amendment;

S. Res. 120. Resolution authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary, in making investigations under section 134 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, to employ temporary assistants and make certain expenditures; with amendments;

S. Res. 147. Resolution authorizing a study of agricultural legislation, and of trends, needs, and problems of agriculture; with additional amendments;

S. Res. 148. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Lands to hold hearings at such times and places it may deem advisable; without amendment;

S. Res. 152. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments to make additional expenditures and employ temporary assistants; with an amendment; and

S. Res. 153. Resolution extending the authority and increasing the limit of expenditures of the Special Committee To Study the Problems of American Small Business Enterprises; without amendment.

By Mr. McGRATH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

H. R. 1736. A bill for the relief of O. Dean Settles and Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, husband and wife; Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, individually; the estate of Ora H. Hatfield; and Mrs. Kittle B. Hatfield; without amendment (Rept. No. 727).

By Mr. WILEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 641. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Roberta Flake Clayton; without amendment (Rept. No. 723);

S. 1235. A bill for the relief of Merchants Motor Freight; without amendment (Rept. No. 726);

S. 1707. A bill to carry into effect certain parts relating to patents of the treaties of peace with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, ratified by the Senate on June 5, 1947, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 728);

H. R. 618. A bill for the relief of Fred O. Donohue; without amendment (Rept. No. 724);

H. R. 642. A bill for the relief of Frank F. Miles; without amendment (Rept. No. 729);

H. R. 1085. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Marie Salamone; without amendment (Rept. No. 730);

H. R. 1316. A bill for the relief of Archer C. Gunter; without amendment (Rept. No. 725);

H. R. 1534. A bill for the relief of Graff, Washbourne & Dunn; without amendment (Rept. No. 738);

H. R. 1648. A bill for the relief of Willie P. Goodwin, J. M. Thorud, and W. H. Stokley; without amendment (Rept. No. 731);

H. R. 1730. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Beulah Hart; without amendment (Rept. No. 739);

H. R. 1791. A bill for the relief of Dr. Theodore A. Geissman; without amendment (Rept. No. 732);

H. R. 1810. A bill to amend the Criminal Code and certain other legislation to permit part-time referees in bankruptcy to act as agents or attorneys for claimants against the United States; without amendment (Rept. No. 733);

H. R. 2432. A bill for the relief of Harry V. Ball; without amendment (Rept. No. 734); and

H. R. 2534. A bill for the relief of James H. Underwood; without amendment (Rept. No. 735).

H. R. 2811. A bill for the relief of G. F. Allen, former Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 736); and

H. R. 3845. A bill for the relief of George J. Hiner; without amendment (Rept. No. 737).

By Mr. VANDENBERG, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

H. R. 4010. A bill to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis; without amendment.

By Mr. CHAVEZ, from the Committee on Civil Service:

H. R. 4127. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 746).

By Mr. REVERCOMB, from the Committee on Public Works:

S. 1529. A bill to extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Ill.; with an amendment (Rept. No. 740); and

H. R. 4111. A bill authorizing the construction of flood-control works on the Little Sioux River and its tributaries in Iowa; without amendment (Rept. No. 742).

AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. BUCK. Mr. President, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, I ask unanimous consent to report an original bill, to amend the National Housing Act, as amended, and I submit a report (No. 747) thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the report will be received

and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The bill (S. 1720) to amend the National Housing Act, as amended, was received, read twice by its title, and ordered to be placed on the calendar.

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES BY INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE COMMITTEE UNDER LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT

Mr. CAPEHART. Mr. President, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, I ask unanimous consent to report an original resolution, and request that it be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the report and resolution will be received, and the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 156) was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce hereby is authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, during the Eightieth Congress, \$25,000 in addition to the amount, and for the same purposes, specified in section 134 (a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act approved August 2, 1946.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. IVES:

S. 1708. A bill for the relief of Demise Simone Boutant; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANGER:

S. 1709. A bill to provide for full and fair hearings before deportation or removal of persons now or hereafter interned under the provisions of the act of July 6, 1798 (1 Stat. 577), as amended, relating to alien enemies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina:

S. 1710. A bill to permit the naturalization of Pete James Andrew; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BALDWIN:

S. 1711. A bill for the relief of Anthony Demetrios Pashalis, also known as Antonio Pashalis;

S. 1712. A bill for the relief of Spiros Harry Kefalas; and

S. 1713. A bill for the relief of Charalambos G. Kaminaris, also known as Harry G. Toulaitos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. WAGNER, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. CHAVEZ) introduced Senate bill 1714, to provide for the general welfare by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for the health of mothers and children and for services to crippled children, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, and appears under a separate heading.)

By Mr. COOPER:

S. 1715. A bill for the relief of Archie Hamilton and Delbert Hamilton;

S. 1716. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Iola Veach; and

S. 1717. A bill for the relief of the Estate of William R. Stigall, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(Mr. MURRAY introduced the following bills which were referred, as indicated, and appear under a separate heading:

S. 1718. A bill to promote the equitable distribution of available newsprint to the end that large, small, and new publishing enterprises shall not be unduly handicapped during this period of newsprint shortage; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 1719. A bill establishing an Alaska Industrial Commission to plan for the balanced and integrated development of the industrial, agricultural, commercial, recreational, hydroelectric power, transportation, and communication potentialities of the Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on Public Lands.)

(Mr. MAGNUSON introduced Senate bill 1721, conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington to hear, determine, and render judgment upon any claim arising out of injuries sustained by G. R. Below, late of Seattle, Wash., which was considered, read the third time, and passed, and appears under a separate heading.)

By Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. ROBERTSON of Virginia):

S. 1722. A bill to provide for State and local taxation of real estate in Arlington County, Va., owned by the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. GURNEY (by request):

S. 1723. A bill to amend Public Law 168, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, an act to authorize the course of instruction at the United States Naval Academy to be given to not exceeding 20 persons at a time from the American Republics, other than the United States; and

S. 1724. A bill to amend Public Law 447, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, an act to authorize the course of instruction at the United States Military Academy to be given to not exceeding 20 persons at a time from the American Republics, other than the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

(Mr. MURRAY introduced Senate Joint Resolution 153, to provide for consideration by the United Nations Organization of the international aspects of the woodpulp and newsprint shortages; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and appears under a separate heading.)

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BILL

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, on behalf of the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. TAYLOR], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], and myself, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill to provide for the general welfare by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for the health of mothers and children and for services to crippled children, and for other services. I request that a statement by me dealing with the bill may be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the bill will be received and appropriately referred, and without objection, the statement presented by the Senator from Florida will be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill (S. 1714) to provide for the general welfare by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for the health of mothers and children and for services to crippled children, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. WAGNER, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. CHAVEZ), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to

the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

The statement presented by Mr. PEPPER was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER, OF FLORIDA, ON MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BILL

A bill to save the lives of mothers during maternity and to give children the best possible health care from birth and throughout their growing years was introduced today by Senator CLAUDE PEPPER, Democrat, Florida, in behalf of himself and Senators JAMES E. MURRAY, Democrat, Montana; ROBERT F. WAGNER, Democrat, New York; GLEN H. TAYLOR, Democrat, Idaho; and DENNIS CHAVEZ, Democrat, New Mexico.

This bill is similar to the Maternal and Child Welfare Act of 1945, introduced in the Seventy-ninth Congress by Senator PEPPER and nine other Senators. This new measure would give the States and Territories the necessary Federal assistance to bring good health services within reach of great numbers of mothers and children who are in urgent need of them. Senator PEPPER's present bill incorporates a series of amendments recommended by physicians, dentists, and representatives of national organizations at hearings held on the 1945 bill.

Under the provisions of the Pepper bill, the Federal Government's grants to the States for maternal and child-health services would be \$20,000,000 for the first year, and \$30,000,000 for each of the second and third years. For services for crippled children there would be \$15,000,000 for the first year and \$20,000,000 for each of the second and third years. Thereafter, the Congress would fix appropriations according to the amounts needed to carry out the purposes of the act.

The planning, direction, and control of all maternal and child-health services, financially aided by the Federal Government, would be completely in the hands of the States and communities. The Federal Government would define standards under which Federal grants would be made to the States, and provide technical counsel, when called upon, on the developments of State and local programs.

"The last Congress," Senator PEPPER said in introducing his bill, "was urged to face its responsibility for the well-being of the mothers and children of the Nation. It met that challenge by merely adding \$9,000,000 to the meager social-security grants made annually to the States for child-health services and services for crippled children.

"With the technical knowledge and skills we now have, and the great capacity of our people to produce the national income required to support public services, it is unthinkable that any child should be condemned, as many thousands are now, to grow up in the pain and humiliation of handicaps that could have been corrected or relieved."

Provisions of this bill, Senator PEPPER pointed out, have been carefully planned to fit constructively into a general health program for all the people. "National health insurance is the cornerstone of such a general program," he said. "Enactment of national health insurance is an absolute must. But it is not enough merely to pool the risks and costs of medical care. We must also be sure that the health services and medical care mothers and children need exist. They must be well organized and coordinated and within reach of any family needing them. They must measure up to good standards and be provided by professional workers adequately trained and compensated.

"It takes time to train the necessary doctors, psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, medical-social workers, and other skilled people required in a well-rounded program. It takes time to staff the clinics, health units,

hospitals, and convalescent homes needed in a complete health program. This personnel and these services will exist years hence only if steps are taken now. Every year we turn our backs on the children will be a year of shame later."

Urging prompt action by the Congress on his measure, Senator PEPPER said: "The tragic file of mothers and children who now go without care has passed by the representatives of the American people year after year in the figures reported by the United States Children's Bureau and the national Commission advising that Bureau. I have nothing more to add to that solemn picture. I want to remind the Congress that each day debate goes on we lose 8 more mothers and 85 more babies needlessly."

NEWSPRINT SHORTAGE

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce for appropriate reference two bills and a joint resolution. They bear on a sacred American institution to which verbal homage has often been paid in this Chamber—the free press. I am proud to offer the Congress an opportunity to strike several real and telling blows for it.

One of the bills which I am here introducing will immediately help large, small, and new papers whose existence is now imperiled by the newsprint shortage. The other bill and joint resolution are designed to begin immediate efforts in our own country and throughout the world to solve the long-range shortage of newsprint. This long-range shortage will be a sword hanging over free newspapers in every free country in the world for many years to come.

The studies made by the Small Business Committee of the Senate while I was chairman and the hearings conducted by the present subcommittee under the chairmanship of the junior Senator from Indiana, both established the compelling need for this legislation. The majority members of the present committee have recognized this need in their interim report. I must, in all honesty, say I do not believe the bill which they have introduced (S. 1080) will solve this difficult problem. The reasons are set out in the report of the minority members.

The roots of the present newsprint crisis were laid bare by witness after witness who appeared before the committee. First, there is a world-wide shortage of newsprint because of wartime destruction of forests and productive facilities, and because of increasing demands on the available supply. These demands stem from the diffusion of literacy and learning, and the hunger for information and truth which they produce. A contributing factor is the conversion of newsprint to other more profitable types of paper used in producing books, magazines, wrapping papers, and cartons.

Two further factors intensify the perilous newsprint shortage. One is an international maldistribution of this precious commodity. The other is the maldistribution in our own land. As a matter of honest fact, it is not true that there is a shortage of newsprint in the United States. We are getting more than we have ever had in the past. Our share of the world's supply is actu-

Committee (p. 10368).

35. PURCHASING. S. 1728, by Sen. Aiken, Vt., for the more economical operation of the general supply fund of the Bureau of Federal Supply; to Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee (p. 10368).
36. POULTRY. S. J. Res. 154, by Sen. Baldwin, Conn., to authorize issuance of a special series of stamps commemorating the 100th anniversary of the poultry business in the U. S.; to Civil Service Committee (p. 10368).
37. EXPORT CONTROLS. S. Res. 158, by Sen. Thomas, Okla., to direct the Agriculture and Forestry Committee to investigate administration of export controls on agricultural commodities by the Commerce Department; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 10369, where resolution is printed in full).
38. SMALL BUSINESS. S. 1740, by Sen. Murray, Mont., providing for a permanent Federal Small Business Corporation; to Banking and Currency Committee. Remarks of author. (p. 10435.)
39. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. H. R. 4389, by Rep. Corbett, Pa., to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act so as to relieve the Legislative Reference Service of preparation of data in certain cases. To House Administration Committee. (p. 10357.)
40. PERSONNEL RETIREMENT. H. R. 4387, by Rep. Lenke, N. Dak., to equalize the retirement benefits payable to Federal employees; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 10357).
41. PRICE CONTROL. H. J. Res. 253, to reestablish effective price and rent control; to Banking and Currency Committee (p. 10357).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX - July 25

42. ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY. Sen. Aiken, Vt., inserted a radio interview with Sen. Wiley on this proposed project (pp. A4061-2).
43. COOPERATIVES. Rep. Patman, Tex., inserted his address defending cooperatives against current criticisms (pp. A4063-6).
44. SOIL CONSERVATION. Sen. Stewart, Tenn., inserted a Farm Bureau summary of H. R. 4150, H. R. 4151, and S. 1621, to divide SCS functions between ARA and Extension Service (pp. A4067-8).
45. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Bennett, Mo., defending congressional reductions in USDA appropriations (pp. A4083-5).
46. CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Kefauver, Tenn., favoring additional changes in congressional organization, etc. (pp. A4086-7).
47. FLOOD CONTROL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Banta, Mo., criticizing administration of the flood-control program and urging more coordination of the various participating agencies (pp. A4087-8).
48. POULTRY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Boggs, Del., commending development of the poultry industry in the U. S. (p. A4092).

SENATE - July 26

49. APPROPRIATIONS. Agreed to the second conference report on H. R. 3601, the agricultural appropriation bill, and concurred in the House amendment to the Senate amendment regarding the school-lunch program (pp. 10486-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Both Houses agreed to a revised conference report on H. R. 3756, the Government corporations appropriation bill, which, in addition to provisions of the first version of the conference report, eliminates Sec. 307 of the bill, regarding additional corporation controls (pp. 10522-6, 10528, 10577-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4289, the first supplemental appropriation bill, 1948 (pp. 10539-49, 10604-5). This bill will now be sent to the President. The conferees agreed to \$75,000 for the Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, \$17,500 for the BAI animal-husbandry item, \$600,000,000 for government and relief in the occupied areas, a provision expressing congressional opinion that expenditures for food stuffs should be for those items which can be purchased with benefit to the national economy, and \$210,000 for Sugar Rationing Administration.

Passed with amendments H. R. 4347, the second supplemental appropriation bill, and both Houses agreed to the conference report (pp. 10460-1, 10480-6, 10571, 10587-93, 10630-1). This bill will now be sent to the President. The Senate inserted \$500,000 to continue the Remount Service in the War Department temporarily, and the conferees agreed to \$350,000 for this purpose (p. 10483). The Senate inserted \$15,000 for EPQ insect investigations, and the conferees agreed to \$5,000 for this item (p. 10482). The Senate increased the item for the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and the conferees agreed to \$750,000 (p. 10481).

Sens. Lucas, Ill., and Myers, Pa., discussed appropriation reductions and the history of the Legislative Budget, criticizing the manner of effectuating this provision (pp. 10504-10, 10518-19).

The "Daily Digest" includes a statement showing the amounts in the various appropriation bills in their different legislative stages (p. D616).

50. CROP INSURANCE. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 1326, to limit the crop-insurance program to essentially an experimental basis (pp. 10478-9, 10580-1). This bill will now be sent to the President. The conference bill authorizes wheat insurance in 56 counties, corn and flax insurance in 50 counties each, and tobacco insurance in 35 counties; includes the Senate provision regarding reconstitution of the board of directors of FCIC, the Senate provision regarding suits against FCIC and by it, and the Senate limitation on reinsurance.

51. MARKETING AGREEMENTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 452, to make various amendments to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act (pp. 10463-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.

52. FORESTS. The "Daily Digest" states that H. J. Res. 205, to authorize sale of timber in the Tongass National Forest in such a way as to facilitate pulp production in Alaska, was passed (p. D612); however, the Congressional Record itself does not show this action, since it went to press before the Senate adjourned.

Passed without amendment H. R. 3395, to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif. (p. 10467). This bill will now be sent to the President.

11. Some people, genuinely concerned in the Canadian newsprint industry, seem to fear that present price trends and their consequences may constitute a parallel to the developments following World War I when high prices led to excessive expansion of the Canadian industry and a subsequent price collapse followed by years of disruption and bankruptcy. The present situation, however, affords no such parallel and justifies no such fears from the Canadian standpoint. Two factors are completely different; one is the price trend itself; the other is the possibility of expansion. These are amplified in paragraphs 12 and 13 below.

12. The newsprint price trend of War II has been quite different from the trend of War I as may be seen from the figures of comparable years in each period, shown in the following table. The prices shown are the average yearly prices for delivery at New York; the index figures are based on the prices in the first year of each war taken as 100.

World War I	Price	Index
1914.....	\$42.50	100
1915.....	42.00	99
1916.....	51.78	122
1917.....	63.78	150
1918.....	64.30	151
1919.....	80.15	189
1920.....	112.60	265
1921.....	111.45	262
1922.....	75.00	176
1923.....	81.80	192
1924.....	80.80	190

World War II	Price	Index
1939.....	\$50.00	100
1940.....	50.00	100
1941.....	50.00	100
1942.....	50.00	100
1943.....	54.66	109
1944.....	58.00	116
1945.....	60.25	121
1946.....	72.25	145
1947.....	88.50	177

¹ Assumed average for 1947; at \$90 the index is 180.

It will be seen at once that, in the World War II period, there has been no sharp and violent rise comparable to the figures of the World War I period. In the fourth year of World War II, for example, the index remained at 100 against 150 in 1917, the comparable year of World War I. Against the sharp index peaks of 265 and 262 in 1920 and 1921, the index figures for the comparable years of 1945 and 1946 were only 121 and 145. The index figure of 177 (or 180) in 1947 is still substantially below the index figures which prevailed throughout the 6 years of 1919-24, with the single exception of 1922. In the existing 1947 price level, and in the trend which has preceded it, there is nothing to attract speculative capital for new mill expansion as there was in the World War I period. Proof of this has already been indicated in some of the points mentioned in paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 above.

13. The other major difference, mentioned at the end of paragraph 11, is in the relative possibilities of expansion. The difference is notable. At the end of World War I the Canadian industry had a total capacity of less than 800,000 tons a year (total Canadian production in 1918 was less than 750,000 tons) and there were immense forest areas, as well as hydropower resources, awaiting development which provincial governments naturally were eager to encourage. Today the Canadian industry has an annual capacity of 4,349,700 tons (over five times its World War I figure) and there are few, if any, forest and power sites suitable for new mill construction, or feasible for new mill development at present costs and prices. The most economical and effective expansion of newsprint ca-

pacity today is in the form of improving existing mills. In the Canadian industry this is currently taking place to the extent of many millions of dollars but it should be obvious to anyone that this cannot be expected to proceed without maintenance of an encouraging newsprint price level. It should also be noted, both by Canadians and by consumers who rely on Canadian supply, that there can be no adequate protection and conservation of Canadian forest resources unless there are market prices sufficient to keep the industry in a healthy operating condition.

14. From a Canadian standpoint, therefore, there appears to be nothing in the present newsprint price situation to cause concern. There would be ground for concern if Canadian newsprint sellers were repeating the error of the World War I period by charging prices which would promote reckless capacity expansion, but this is clearly not the case. As already pointed out, the only prospects of new mill developments are United States Government subsidy projects in which profit is not the impelling motive and in which price is not the deciding factor. Instead of ground for Canadian anxiety there is, on the contrary, reason for Canadian satisfaction in the evidence that Canadian sellers are following a restrained course but are at least, for the first time in many years, beginning to derive respectable profits from newsprint operations and from the use of public forest resources thus involved.

15. This should give satisfaction to Canadians in general because newsprint is the largest single item of Canada's export trade, and, except gold, the largest single source of United States dollars which have again become a factor of paramount importance in Canada's national economy. As far as investors are concerned, it is significant that payment of dividends by Canadian newsprint mills is still so unusual as to excite comment. The two largest wholly Canadian newsprint producers are Consolidated Paper and Abitibi, both of which have substantial earnings from products other than newsprint. Consolidated paid the first dividend in its history last year; its shareholders have received a total of \$1.50 a share in 15 years. Abitibi emerged from 14 years of receivership only last year and has not yet paid a dividend on its common shares. International Paper's figures have already been mentioned in paragraph 4 above but they are worth repeating: newsprint in 1946 constituted 26 percent of International's tonnage output, but only about 18 percent of its gross revenue and less than 7 percent of its net profit. As Montreal Financial Times recently commented: "Few, if any, industrial groups on the stock markets can show as meager a record of average dividend return over the past 20 years as that of the newsprint industry."

16. Canadian newsprint manufacturers for many years have been criticized in Canada for using up public-forest resources with no commensurate return. It would be strange indeed to find now, among Canadians, some form of economic psychosis expressed in a sense of guilt or apology about their largest industry's good fortune in at last reaching a position where profits can be made. There is Canadian satisfaction, rather than misgiving, when profits can be obtained from trade in minerals, wheat, or any other export commodity. The same satisfaction should apply to newsprint improvement within the limits of safety and prudence here described.

17. The newspaper business, as well as the newsprint industry, would be better off if newsprint were more widely recognized as an ordinary commodity (like wheat, sugar, coal, steel) rather than mistaken as something belonging to freedom of the press. Most magazine publishers, for example, deal

with their questions of paper supply in an ordinary business way, they do not become outraged nor begin to imagine plots against the state when paper companies manage to make money. Some newspaper publishers, however, seem to be under a delusion that the newsprint industry is a sort of public utility to be operated for their exclusive benefit. They seem to think that they have a divine right to unlimited paper supply at cost, or at less than cost, and that any departure from this condition is a violation of sacred rights.

18. This delusory thinking was just as apparent some years ago, when newsprint was selling at \$40 a ton, as it is today. It was expressed at that time in continued efforts to keep newsprint prices from rising above bankruptcy levels. It is reflected today in publisher agitation for Government funds to develop new supply in Alaska and the South, following the same old pattern of unlimited paper supply at cost or less. If investors and manufacturers are no longer willing to subsidize the press in this way, then the Government must take public funds to do it. It is the type of thinking that sees the newspaper business only in terms of mass circulation and unrestricted space.

19. To publishers who think in this fashion it does not seem to occur that their conception may be unsound and that, for their own protection and continuance, it might be a good idea to begin adapting their operations to some limitations of forest resources and to maintaining a healthy paper industry. British publishers have learned the lesson of limited supply in an extreme form through the past 8 years and their profits have improved rather than diminished.

20. The delusion described above seem to have led some publishers into a paradoxical position in which they complain about newsprint price increases, but at the same time call for expansion of newsprint capacity and seem to think that Canadians are acting badly by not finding more forests and building more mills. This is, indeed, an example of wanting to have one's cake and eat it, too.

21. If newspaper publishers want low newsprint prices, they must be prepared to expect diminished production. The flight from newsprint by United States mills makes this painfully clear. If increasing supply is their main desire, then publishers must be prepared to pay prices which will stimulate production and maintain a healthy manufacturing industry unless, of course, they can succeed in getting the United States Government to use public funds to subsidize undertakings in Alaska and the South which no investors would touch as commercial ventures. Whether a Government-subsidized paper supply would prove consistent with freedom of the press is a question for publishers to ponder upon. In any event it is clear that newsprint consumers cannot have both low prices and expansion of commercial supply. One objective contradicts the other.

MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS— AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair thinks that the spirit of the unanimous consent order requires the call of the calendar before we undertake to return to other bills on the calendar. Therefore, the Chair will not entertain motions to return to previous bills until the remainder of the calendar has been called.

The clerk will call the next bill on the calendar.

The bill (H. R. 452) to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements

and orders, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 1826) making it a petty offense to enter any national forest land while it is closed to the public, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CORDON. Mr. President, does that bill make it a petty offense to enter a national forest land while it is closed to the public?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair understands it does.

Mr. CORDON. Over, please.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

The bill (H. R. 4110) to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), was announced as next in order.

Mr. TAFT. May we have an explanation of that bill?

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, when the agricultural research bill was passed last year it read that 20 percent of the amount authorized should be spent for marketing research. What was meant was 20 percent of the amount appropriated. The bill corrects that error. Otherwise, if 20 percent of the amount authorized should be spent for that purpose, all the money appropriated would have to be spent for marketing research.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 4110) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to amend title I of the act entitled 'An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges,' approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act)."

AMENDMENT OF PEANUT MARKETING QUOTA PROVISION OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT, 1938

The bill (H. R. 4124) to amend the peanut marketing quota provision of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, the purpose of the bill is to make more effective the quota system in respect to the peanut industry by imposing more severe penalties for the violation of the quota. I have no disposition to object to the bill. On the contrary, I realize how extremely important for the American economy, and especially to my section of the country and to my State, the peanut industry is. But I wanted to take advantage of this opportunity to say that I voted

against the bill in the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry on the principle that I think the time has arrived for us to find some way to dispose of, at a fair price, the agricultural commodities of this country, without limiting the acreage of the farmers. I think the farmers are not in sympathy with the curtailment of their acreage. They feel that it imposes an unfair limitation upon their freedom of enterprise and action, and now, at a time when the world is hungry for our agricultural products, it seems to me that with a proper agricultural policy we could find some way to allow the bounty of American agricultural production to flow to the needs of this country and of the world, so that the farmers could be assured a fair price for what they grow, and not be limited in the production which they may have on their own farms.

I realize that under present circumstances, the bill is going to bring about a serious curtailment in the peanut acreage, if it becomes effective, as it must. But if the Senator from Minnesota does get his committee, as I hope he will, to investigate agriculture, I hope he will devote a part of his fine energy and effort to finding some way by which we can find a market that will be fair to the producer, but at the same time will not mean that he will have to limit the number of acres of his own land which he may devote to the production of agricultural commodities.

I do not object to the bill, but I wanted to make that observation.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, if the bill is not passed it will cost the Government \$100,000,000, plus the \$200,000,000 quota. During the war the penalty for raising an excessive amount of peanuts was reduced in order to encourage greater production. Now with the Steagall amendment in effect, the Government is bound to support the price of peanuts. An inordinately large acreage of peanuts is being planted, and in order to discourage the planting of many times as many peanuts as we can consume, we must restore the penalties which were in effect before the war.

I agree with what the Senator from Florida has said, but I also maintain that if this piece of legislation is not enacted, it will probably cost the United States Treasury \$100,000,000 next year.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, may the bill be passed over until I have had a chance to discuss it with Senators?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

Mr. ROBERTSON of Virginia. Mr. President, if the Senator from Connecticut will withhold his objection, I should like to explain this bill to him. During the war the Department of Agriculture urged the peanut growers to increase production. They increased their production from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 acres. It was a valuable contribution to the war effort, because the bulk of the peanuts were processed into oil to meet an acute shortage of fats. We now find that we have more peanuts than there

is a market for peanuts and for peanut oil. The parity price on peanuts for processing purposes is about \$200 a ton, and the producers do not want to pay more than \$100 a ton.

Peanuts are a basic farm crop, entitled to limited parity support, but the Department of Agriculture has said that unless the farmers will vote this year to curtail production it will not support the full program for peanuts, which will mean a ruinous price for all peanuts, both edible peanuts and oil peanuts.

All the bill does is to put peanuts on a par with other basic farm commodities, in that if the farmers themselves vote to impose acreage control, it will then be made effective for peanuts, as it is for other controlled crops, and a 50-percent penalty will be provided for violation of the quota. The bill will have no effect whatever unless the farmers themselves vote this fall for acreage control.

I fully share the view of the Senator from Florida [Mr. PEPPER] that we would like to see a free and unregimented agricultural program; but we know, for example, that this year we have 1,400,000,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat, against a normal domestic market of 800,000,000 bushels; and if we were not now exporting, through loans and gifts, about 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, we would have such a glut of wheat on the domestic market that it not only would force the Government to greater outlays of money to support the crop at 90 percent of parity, but would eventually wreck every wheat-growing State in the Union.

We have this problem in connection with peanuts. It is not that we want a 5-cent bag of peanuts to sell for 10 cents. The bill would not affect the cost of living. That is probably what the Senator from Connecticut has in mind. The only purpose is to give the farmers themselves an opportunity to bring their production in line with the visible market, if they so elect. According to the best-informed opinion it will save them money if they do it, and it will save the Government a great deal of money in its support program, especially if we continue that program beyond 1948.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Virginia has expired.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I am intensely interested in the subject of high prices. It seems to me that when any effort is made, either by private monopoly or Government monopoly, to limit production of any article which the American people eat or use, it tends to increase its price.

However, I am persuaded by the arguments of the distinguished Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBERTSON] and the distinguished Senator from Florida [Mr. PEPPER]. They are more familiar with the problem than am I, and I am perfectly willing to withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 4124) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

[PUBLIC LAW 305—80TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 425—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 452]

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended as follows:

By adding at the end of section 2 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 602) the following:

“(3) Through the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for agricultural commodities enumerated in section 8c (2), other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities as will be in the public interest.”

SEC. 2. Section 8c (6), as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 608c (6)), is amended to read as follows:

“(6) In the case of fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning or freezing) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning or freezing) and their products, soybeans and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin), orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)) no others:

“(A) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which may be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods by all handlers thereof.

“(B) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may purchase from or handle on behalf of any and all producers thereof, during any specified period or periods, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts sold by such producers in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative,

or upon the current quantities available for sale by such producers, or both, to the end that the total quantity thereof to be purchased, or handled during any specified period or periods shall be apportioned equitably among producers.

“(C) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the amount of any such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, which each handler may market in or transport to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, under a uniform rule based upon the amounts which each such handler has available for current shipment, or upon the amounts shipped by each such handler in such prior period as the Secretary determines to be representative, or both, to the end that the total quantity of such commodity or product, or any grade, size, or quality thereof, to be marketed in or transported to any or all markets in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof, during any specified period or periods shall be equitably apportioned among all of the handlers thereof.

“(D) Determining, or providing methods for determining, the existence and extent of the surplus of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the control and disposition of such surplus, and for equalizing the burden of such surplus elimination or control among the producers and handlers thereof.

“(E) Establishing or providing for the establishment of reserve pools of any such commodity or product, or of any grade, size, or quality thereof, and providing for the equitable distribution of the net return derived from the sale thereof among the persons beneficially interested therein.

“(F) Requiring or providing for the requirement of inspection of any such commodity or product produced during specified periods and marketed by handlers.

“(G) In the case of hops and their products, in addition to, or in lieu of, the foregoing terms and conditions, orders may contain one or more of the following:

“(i) Limiting, or providing methods for the limitation of, the total quantity thereof, or of any grade, type, or variety thereof, produced during any specified period or periods, which all handlers may handle in the current of or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate or foreign commerce in hops or any product thereof.

“(ii) Apportioning, or providing methods for apportioning, the total quantity of hops of the production of the then current calendar year permitted to be handled equitably among all producers in the production area to which the order applies upon the basis of one or more or a combination of the following: The total quantity of hops available or estimated will become available for market by each producer from his production during such period; the normal production of the acreage of hops operated by each producer during such period upon the basis of the number of acres of hops in production, and the average yield of that acreage during such period as the Secretary

determines to be representative, with adjustments determined by the Secretary to be proper for age of plantings or abnormal conditions affecting yield; such normal production or historical record of any acreage for which data as to yield of hops are not available or which had no yield during such period shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the yields of other acreage of hops of similar characteristics as to productivity, subject to adjustment as just provided for.

“(iii) Allotting, or providing methods for allotting, the quantity of hops which any handler may handle so that the allotment fixed for that handler shall be limited to the quantity of hops apportioned under preceding section (ii) to each respective producer of hops; such allotment shall constitute an allotment fixed for that handler within the meaning of subsection (5) of section 8a of this title (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 608a).”

SEC. 3. Section 10 (b) (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 610 (b) (2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) (i) Each order relating to milk and its products issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find will necessarily be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of milk or products thereof received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of milk or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers.

“(ii) Each order relating to any other commodity or product issued by the Secretary under this title shall provide that each handler subject thereto shall pay to any authority or agency established under such order such handler's pro rata share (as approved by the Secretary) of such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable and are likely to be incurred by such authority or agency, during any period specified by him, for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to such order, determine to be appropriate, and for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, other than expenses incurred in receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of any quantity of a commodity received, handled, held, or disposed of by such authority or agency for the benefit or account of persons other than handlers subject to such order. The pro rata share of the expenses payable by a cooperative association of producers shall be computed on the basis of the quantity of the agricultural commodity or product thereof covered by such order which is distributed, processed, or shipped by such cooperative association of producers. The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of such authority or agency, as provided for herein, may be required under a marketing agreement or marketing order throughout the period the marketing agreement or order is in effect and irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative.

"(iii) Any authority or agency established under an order may maintain in its own name, or in the name of its members, a suit against any handler subject to an order for the collection of such handler's pro rata share of expenses. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to entertain such suits regardless of the amount in controversy."

SEC. 4. Section 8c (2) (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 7, sec. 608c (2)) is amended by inserting the words "or freezing" immediately after the word "canning" wherever said word "canning" appears in said section.

Approved August 1, 1947.

